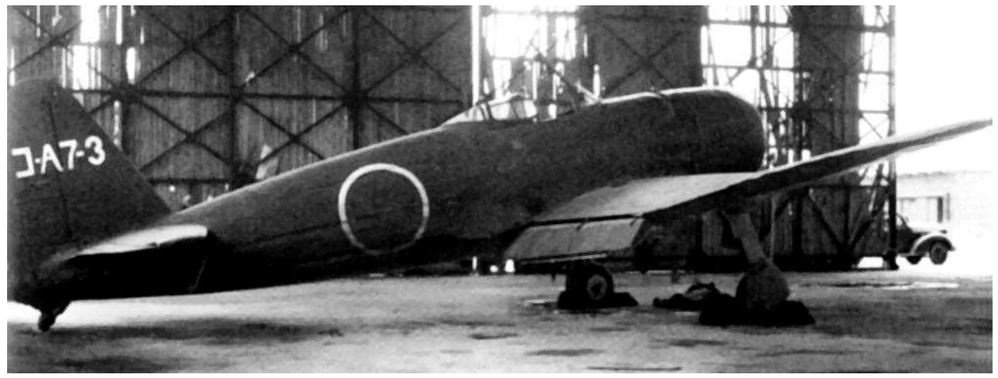
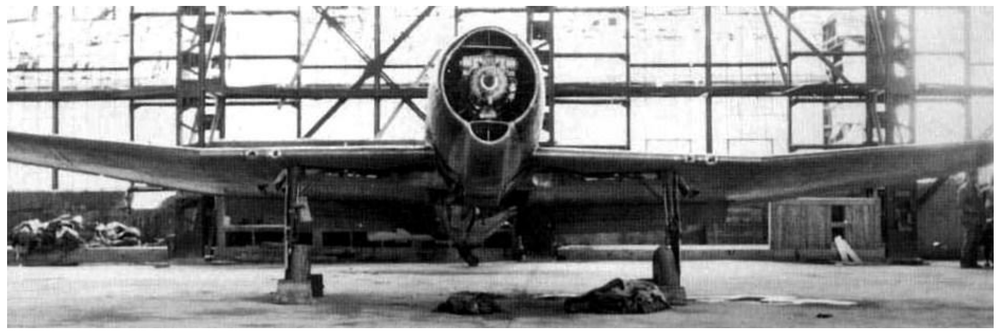
Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War,

Imperial Japanese Army Air Service and Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service,

Mitsubishi A7M to Yokosuka

Data current to 27 Oct 2018.







Mitsubishi A7M *Reppu* (Strong Gale), designed as the successor to the Imperial Japanese Navy's A6M Zero with development beginning in 1942. Performance objectives were to achieve superior speed, climb, diving, and armament over the Zero, as well as better maneuverability. As a result, the wing area and overall size were significantly greater, on par with the American Republic P-47 Thunderbolt. The A7M's allied codename was Sam. (USN Photos)

1 Canadian Air Group, Canadian Forces Europe

1st Canadian Parachute Battalion, 1st Special Service Force and Canadian Airborne Units before 1968

4 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group, Canadian Forces Europe

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, CFB Comox Air Force Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, Langley, Canadian Museum of Flight

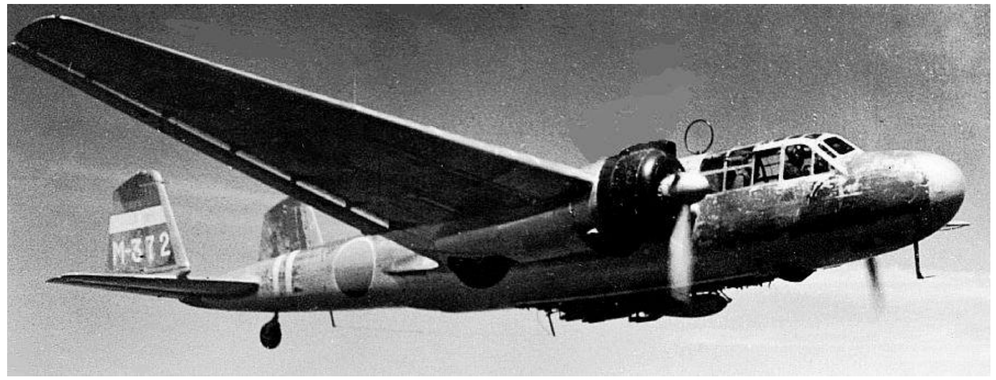
Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, Sidney, British Columbia Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta

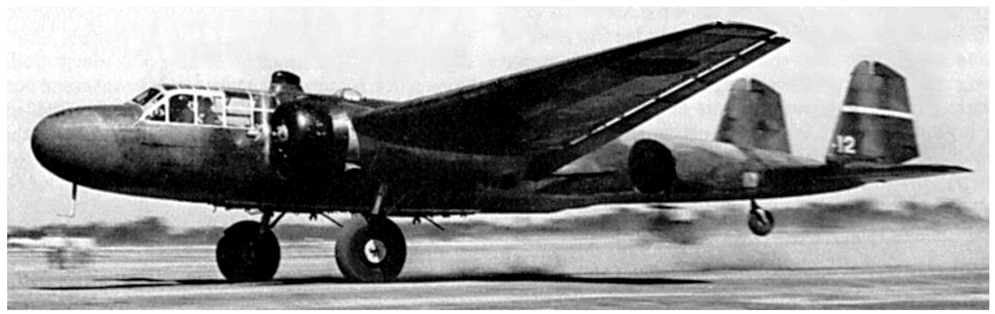
Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Calgary, The Hangar Flight Museum

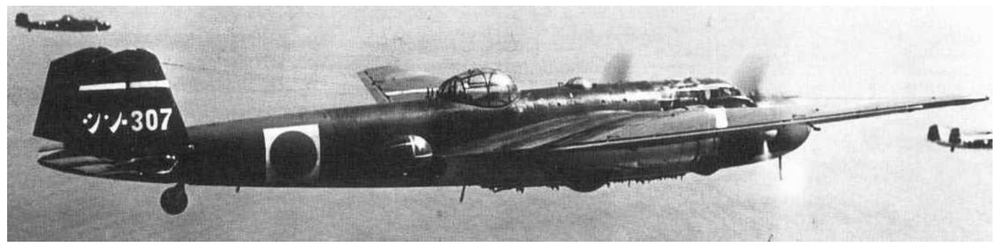
Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake, Air Force Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta Aviation Museum











Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Nanton, National Bomber Command Air Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Wetaskiwin, Reynolds-Alberta Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 3: Warplanes in Saskatchewan

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba, Canadian Forces Base Winnipeg, Air Force Heritage Museum and Air Park

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba, Winnipeg, Royal Aviation Museum of Western Canada

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden, Base Borden Military Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Trenton, National Air Force Museum of Canada

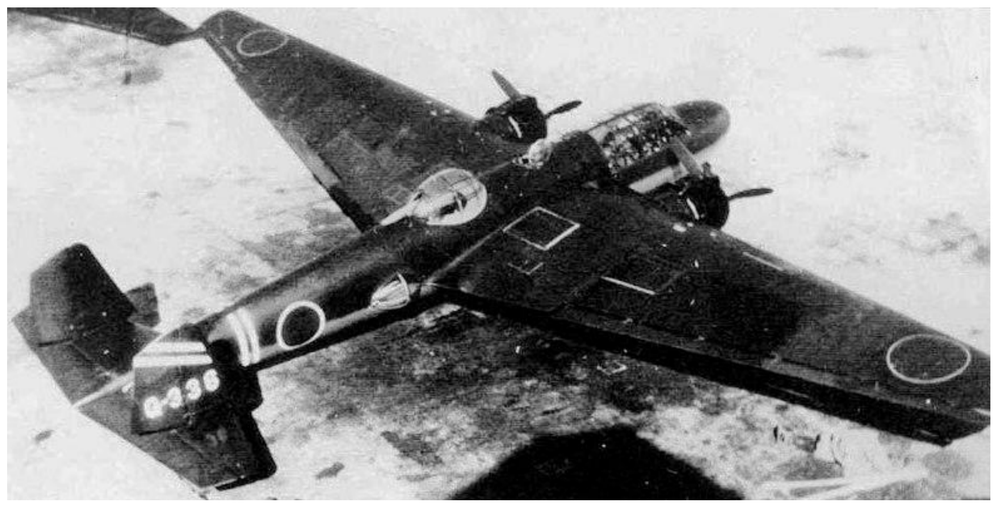
Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Mount Hope, Canadian Warplane Heritage Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in









Mitsubishi G3M Nell in IJAAF service. (IJAAF Photos)

Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Avro to Bristol

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Canadair to Fairchild

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Fairey to Noorduyn

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, North American to Zenith

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 6: Warplanes in Québec

Aircraft preserved in Canada 6: Warplanes in Québec, Gatineau, Vintage Wings of Canada

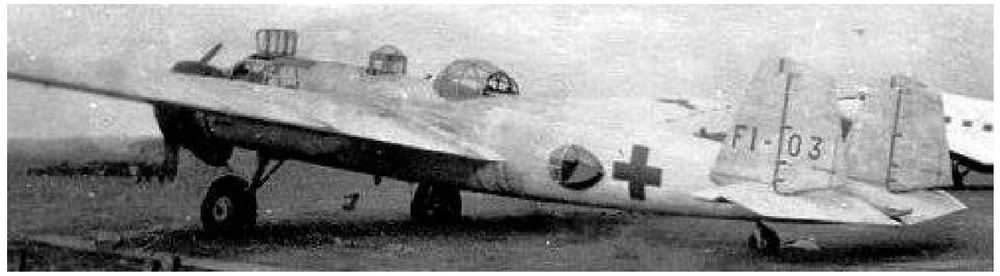
Aircraft preserved in Canada 7: Warplanes in New Brunswick

Aircraft preserved in Canada 8: Warplanes in Prince Edward Island

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Greenwood Military Aviation Museum

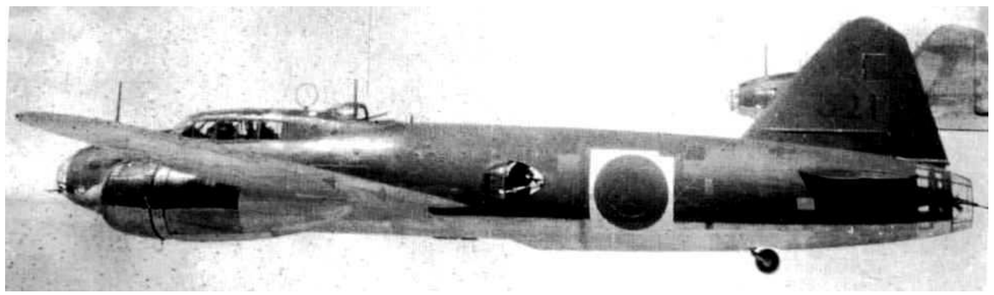
Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Halifax,

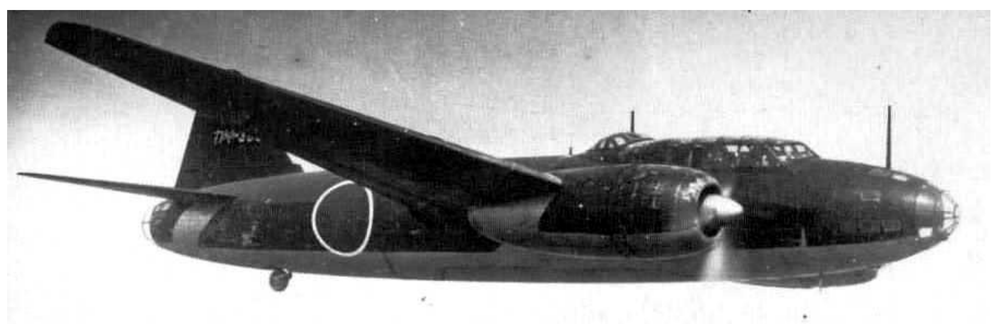


Mitsubishi G3M Nell with green cross surrender markings. (USAAF Photo)









Atlantic Canada Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Shearwater Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada, 10: Warplanes in Newfoundland & Labrador

Aircraft preserved in Canada, 11: Northwest Territories; 12: Nunavut; 13: Yukon Territory

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 2: Alberta

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Kingston

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5:

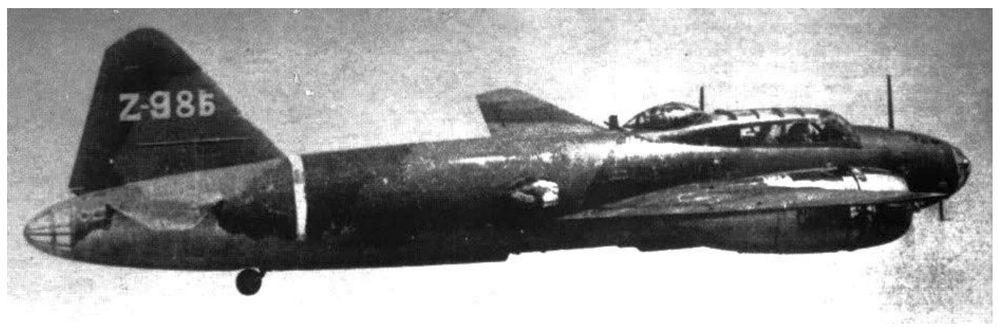












Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Petawawa

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum, captured German kit, Second World War

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 6: Québec

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick

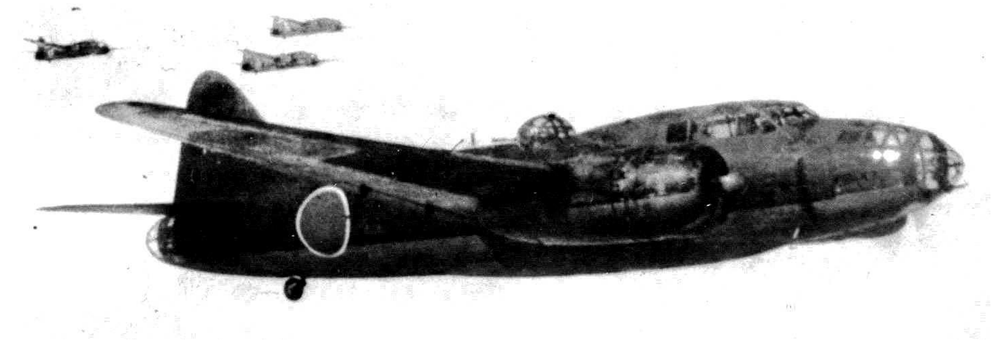
Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 Canadian Divison Support Base Gagetown

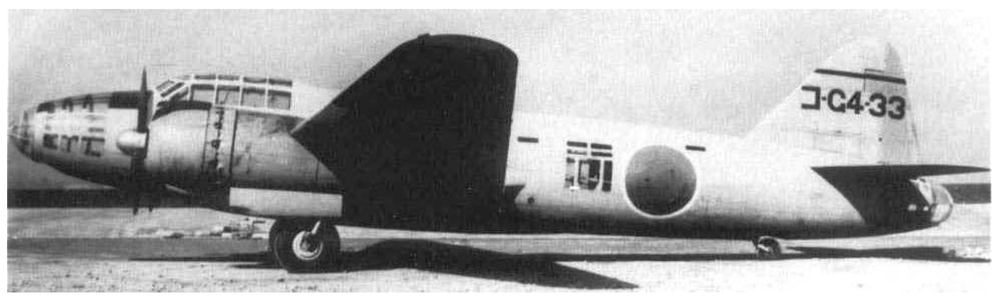
Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island

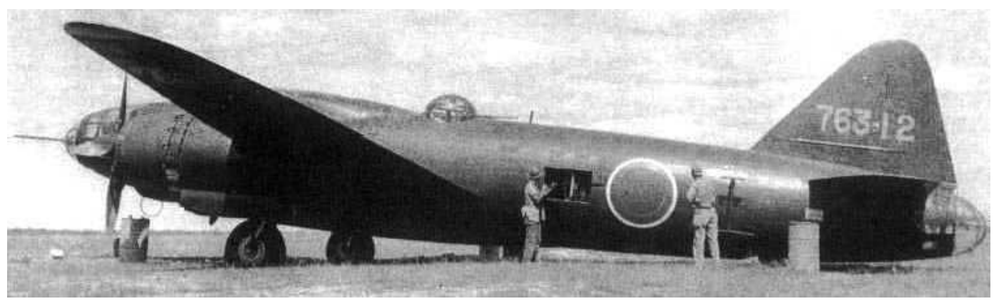
Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland and Labrador, 11: Northwest Territories, 12: Nunavut, and 13: Yukon Territory

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks











Mitsubishi G4M codenamed Betty in IJNAF service. (IJNAF Photos)

preserved in Canada, 14: MASTER LIST (no Photos)

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved overseas used by Canadians

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Connecticut

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Louisiana, New Orleans and the National Museum of WWII

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Louisiana, New Orleans, Jackson Barracks Military Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Maine

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Massachusetts

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: New Hampshire

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Rhode Island

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Austin

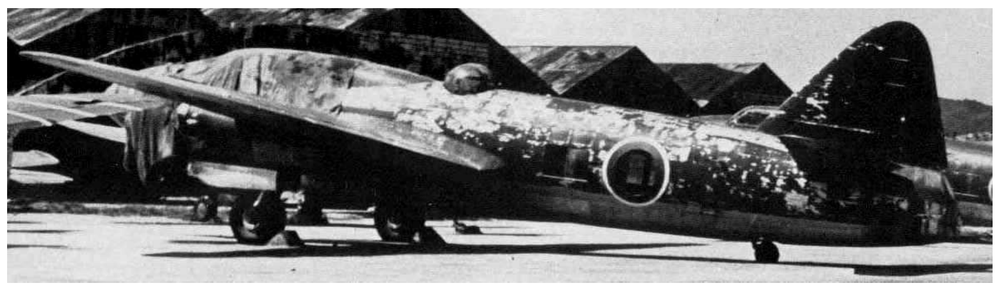
Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Camp Mabry, Texas Forces Military Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Fort Hood, 1st Cavalry Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved

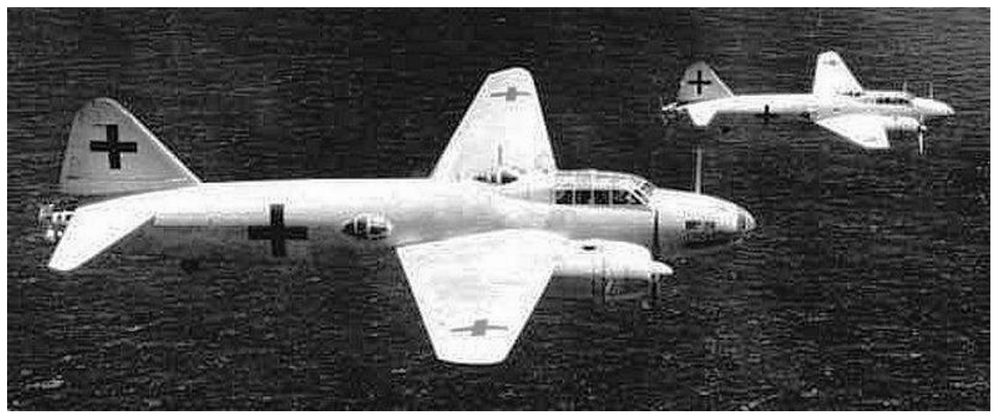


IJN aviators flying Mitsubishi G4M codenamed "Betty" bombers pressing home a torpedo attack against American ships off Guadalcanal with heavy losses, on 8 August 1942,. (USN Photo)





Mitsubishi G4M bombers at Yokosuka Naval Air Depot, 1945 after occupation by US Navy. (USN Photos)





in the USA: Texas, Fort Hood, 3rd Cavalry Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Vermont

Artillery of Canada, Library and Archives Canada Photos

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Belleville, Chilliwack, Cranbrook, Esquimalt, Fort Langley, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith and Maple Ridge

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt, and Work Point Barracks

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Colwood, Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Site of Canada

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Nanaimo, Naramata, North Saanich, North Vancouver, Rogers Pass, Sidney, Trail, Ucluelet, Valemont, Vernon and White Rock

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, New Westminster

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Vancouver

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Victoria

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Barrhead, Bellevue, Bragg









Creek, Brooks, CFB Cold Lake, Didsbury, Fort Macleod, Fort Saskatchewan, Frank, High Prairie, Lougheed and Mannville

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Calgary

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Edmonton

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Lethbridge

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Peace River, Provost, Redcliffe, Red Deer, Sangudo, Sedgewick, Stavely, Taber, Thorhild, Two Hills, Vauxhall, Vermilion and Wainwright

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Battleford, Estevan, Fort Qu'appelle, Indian Head, Kamsack, Lembourg and Meota

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Moose Jaw, Ponteix, Saltcoats, Wynard and Yorkton

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Regina

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Brandon and Carman

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Canadian Forces Base

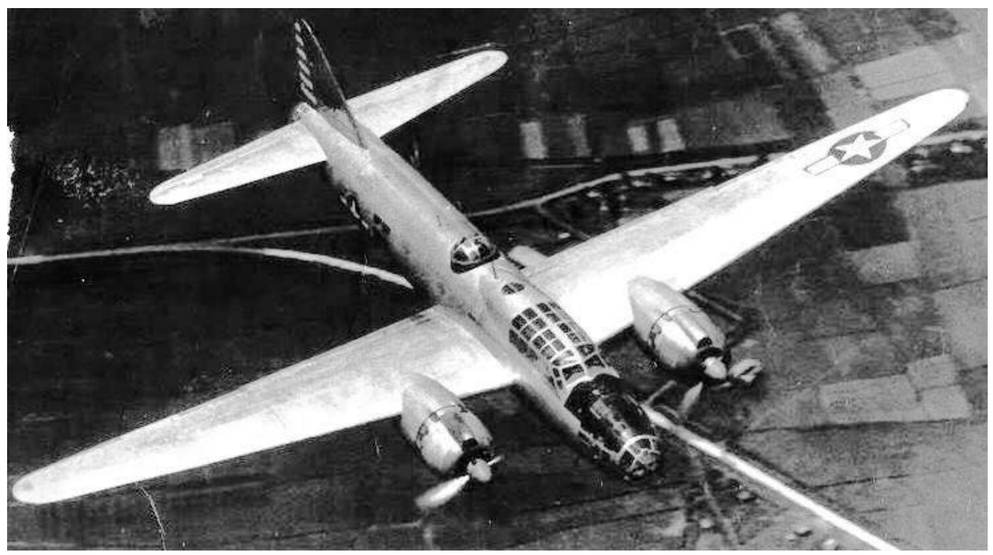




Mitsubishi G4M2, code-named Betty, in surrender colours, white with green crosses. (USAAF Photos)



Mitsubishi G4M Navy Type 1 Land-based Attack Aircraft, USAAF FE-2205, being prepared for flight testing. (USAAF Photo)



Shilo, Royal Canadian Artillery Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Churchill, Prince of Wales Fort, National Historic Site of Canada

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Darlingford, Douglas, Neepawa, Pilot Mound, Selkirk, Seven Sisters, Shilo, Upper Fort Garry and York Factory

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Winnipeg

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Acton, Alexandria, Amherstburg, Arden, Arnprior and Arthur

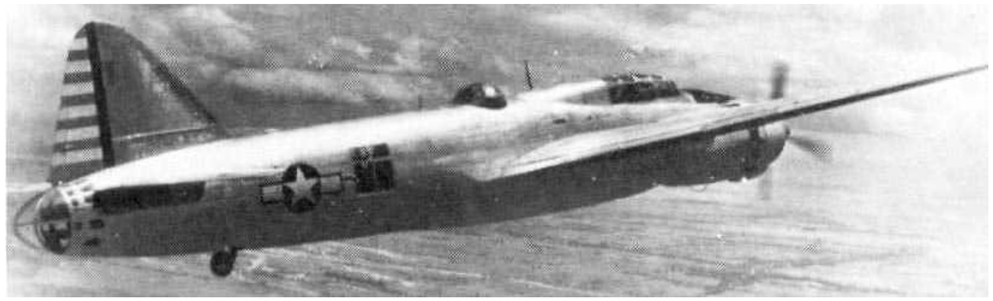
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Barrie, Bath, Beamsville, Belfountain, Belle River, Belleville, Blenheim, Bracebridge, Brantford, Brockville, Burlington and Burks Falls

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Caledonia, Cambridge Galt, Cardinal, Carleton Place, Cayuga, Chapleau, Chatham, Cobalt, Cobourg and Coe Hill

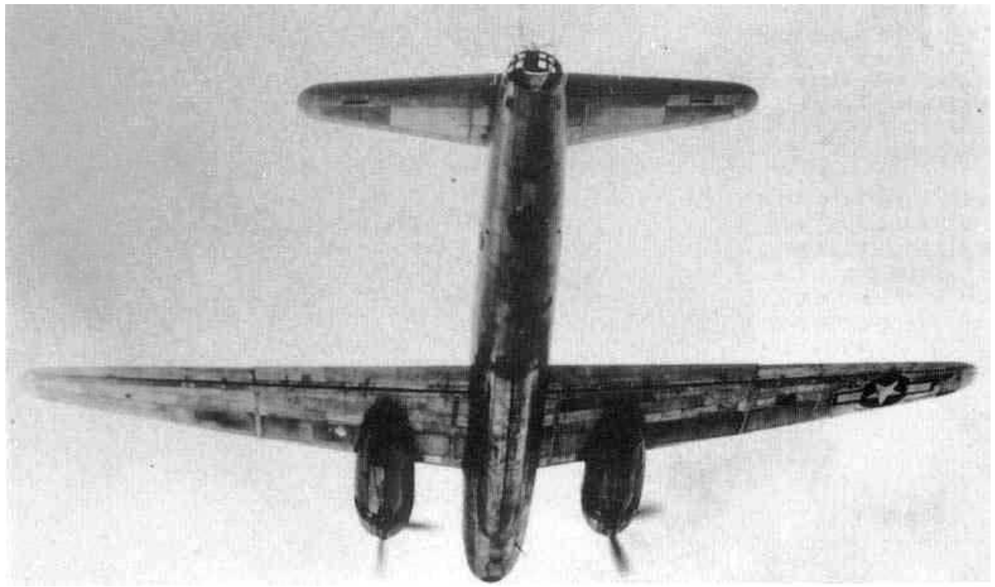
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden

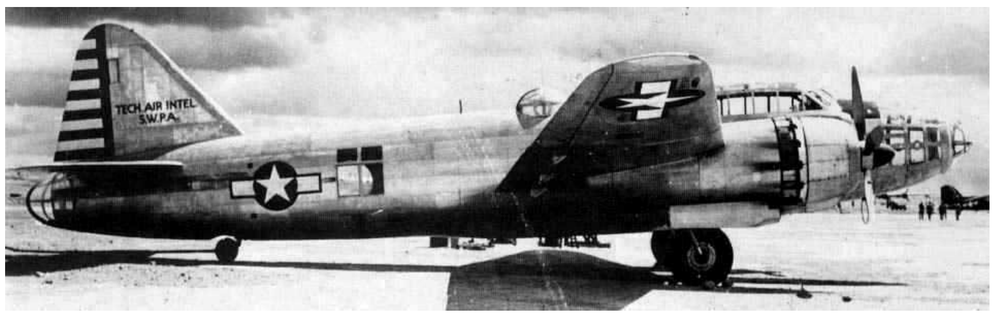
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Petawawa

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,









Colborne, Collingwood, Cookstown and Cornwall

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Dundas, Dunnville, Durham, Eganville, Elliot Lake, Emo, Espanola, Essex, Finch, Flesherton, and Fordwich

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Fort Erie

Artillery Preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Fort George

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Gananoque, Georgetown, Georgina, Goderich, Goodenham, Gorrie, Grand Bend and Guelph

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Haileybury, Haliburton, Hamilton, Hannover, Harold, Hariston, Hawkesbury, Holstein and Huntsville

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ingersoll, Innisfil and Iroquois

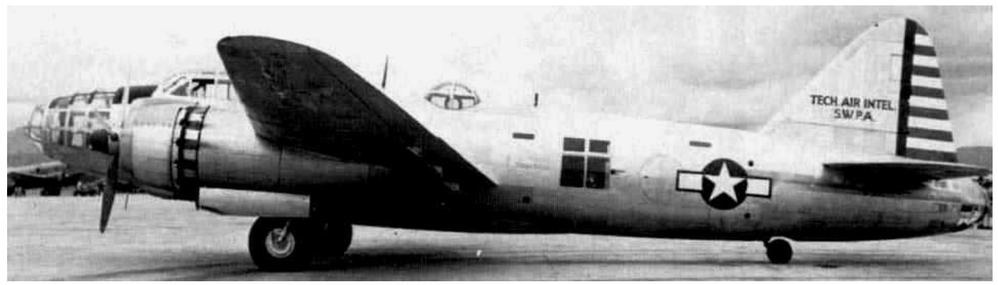
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kars, Swords and Ploughshares Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kenora, Keswick, Kettleby, Kincardine, Kingsville, and Kitchener

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston

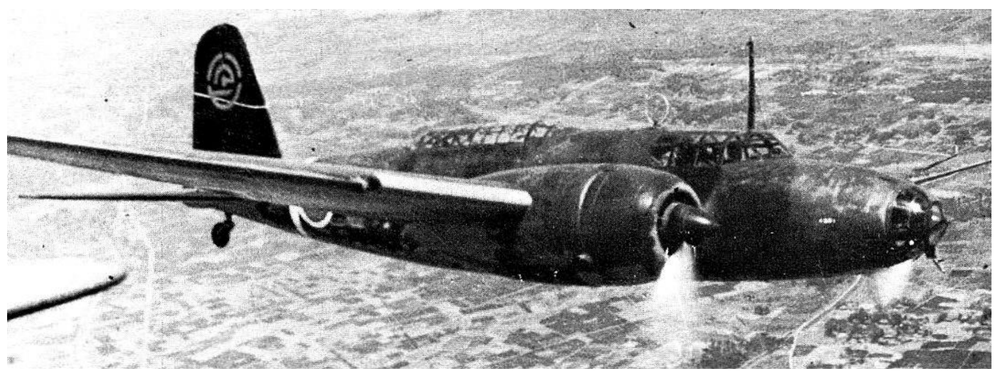
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,

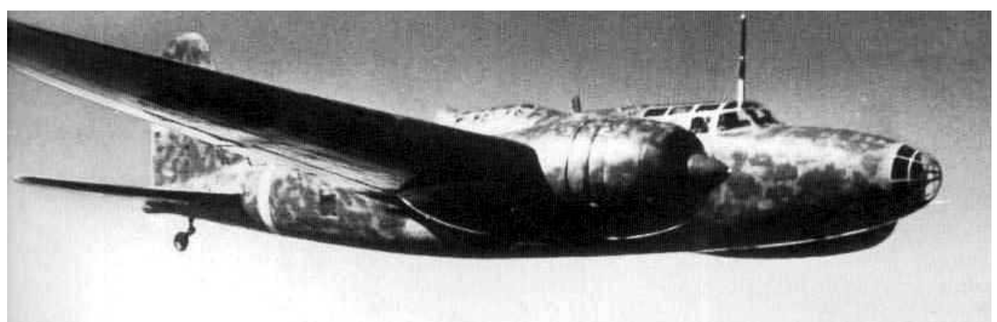




Mitsubishi G4M2 Navy Type 1 Land-based Attack Aircraft, TAIC-SWPA, later USAAF FE-2205. Some parts survive in the NASM. (USAAF Photo)

There are no flyable or intact Mistubishi G4Ms left. Several wrecks remain scattered in southeast Asia and on Pacific islands, although only one complete aircraft is known to be on display, a G4M1 Model 11, built in Nagoya Works No. 3 on 16 April 1942, tail number 370. This aircraft, which had likely crash landed before mid-1944, was recovered from Babo Airfield, Indonesia, in 1991. The wreck is on display in a diorama at the Planes of Fame Air Museum. Several other locations display pieces of the G4M.





Kingston, Canadian Forces Base Kingston

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Fort Frontenac

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Fort Henry

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, RMC, Fort Frederick

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Royal Military College grounds

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Lakeview, Lincoln, Lisle, London, Longlac, L'Orignal, Lucan, Lucknow and Lunenburg

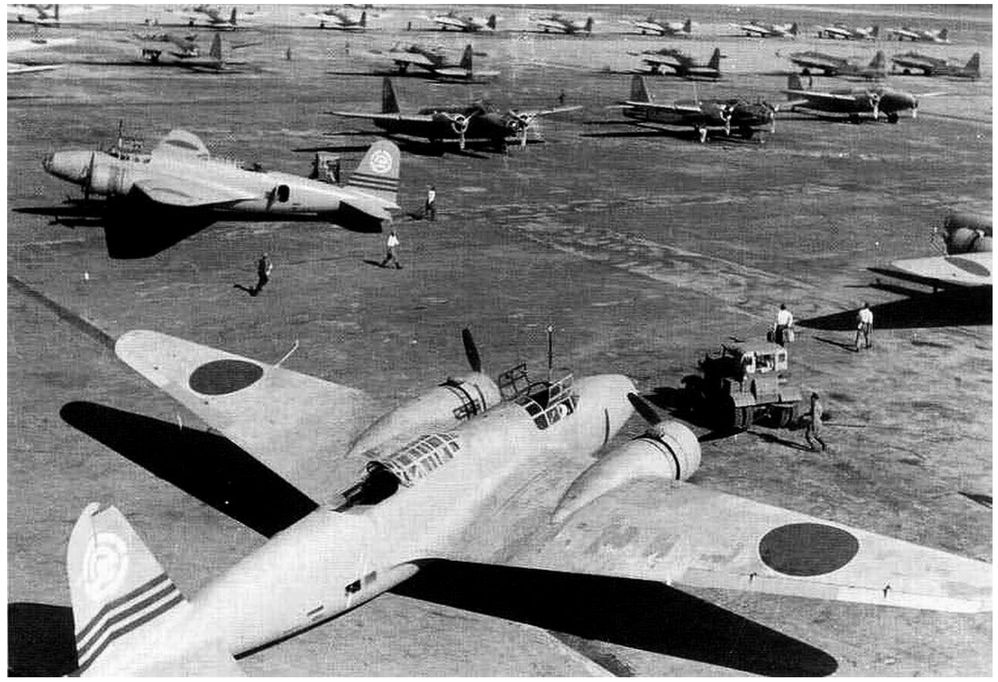
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Madoc, Manitoulin Island, Mannotick, Massey, Meaford, Merrickville, Midland, Milton, Mississauga, Moose factory, Morrisburg, Mount, Mount Forest and Mountain Grove

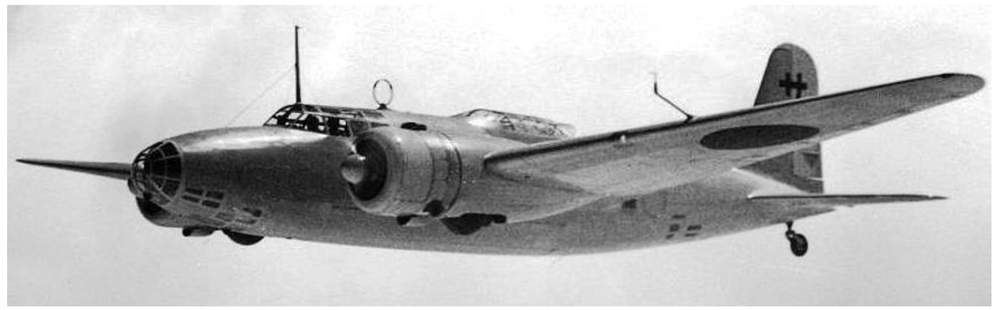
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, New Liskeard, New Lowell, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara Falls and Norfolk

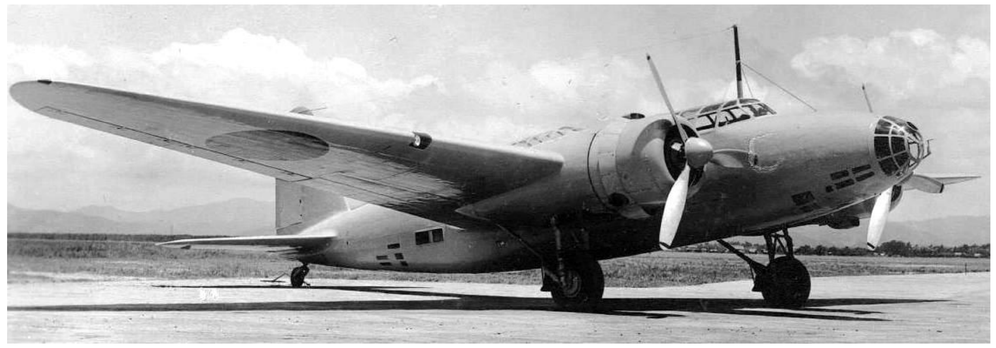
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Oakland, Omemee, Orangeville, Orillia, Oshawa and Oshweken

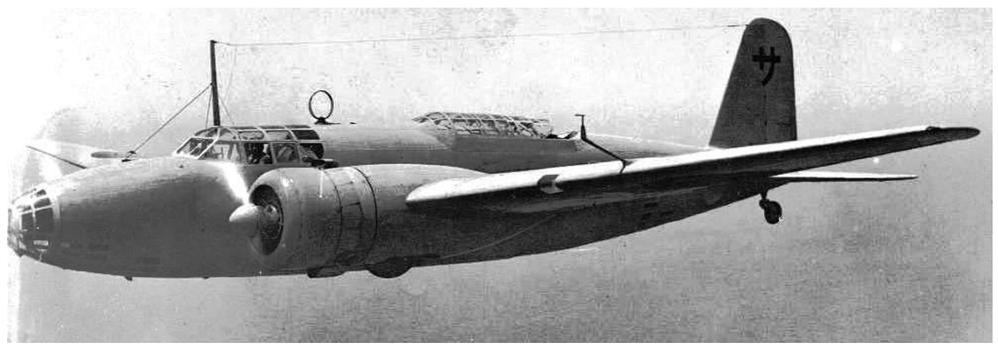
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,









Ottawa, The Canadian War Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Owen Sound, Pelham, Pembroke, Penetanguishene, Perth, Petawawa, Peterborough, Petrolia and Picton

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Port Colborne, Port Dover, Port Hope and Priceville

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Rainy River, Richards Landing, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Shelburne, Shirley's Bay, Simcoe, Smith Falls, Southampton, St. Catherines and St. Thomas

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Stoney Creek, Stratford, Strathroy and Stratton

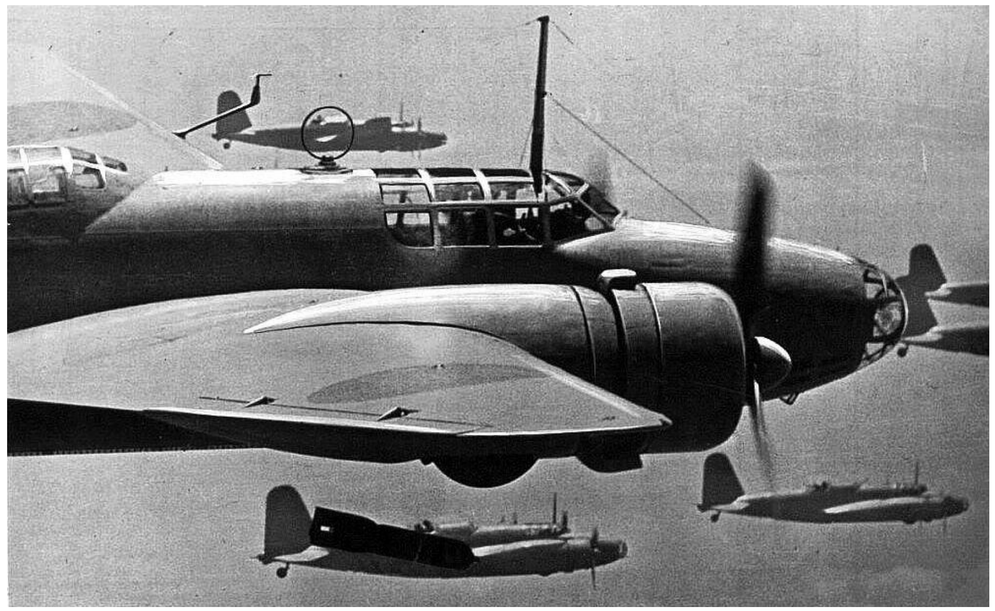
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Tavistock, Thunder Bay, Tilsonburg, Toledo, Trenton, Uxbridge, Verner and Victoria Harbour

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Toronto

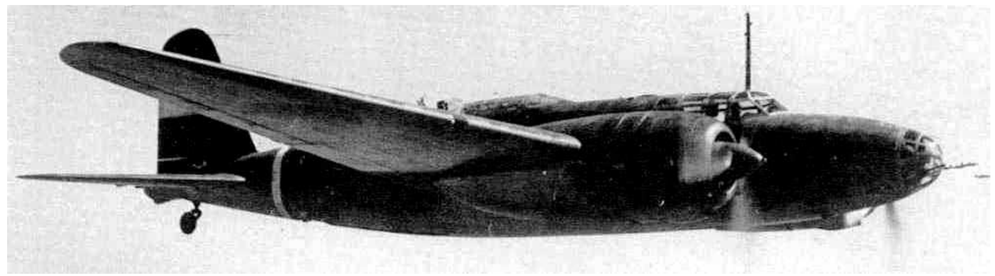
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Wallaceburg, Wasaga Beach, Waterdown, Waterford, Waterloo, Watson's Corners, Welland, Whitby, Whitney, Wilberforce, Williamstown, Windsor and Wingham

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Woodbridge and Woodstock









Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Amos, Arundel, Baie du Febvre, Baie St Paul, Beloeil, Brossard, Bryson, Buckingham and Bury

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Base de soutien de la 2e Division du Canada Valcartier

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Cap-aux-Meules, Cap-des-Rosiers, Causapscal, Coteau-du-Lac, Chambly, Chander, Chateauguay, Cloridorme and Cowansvill

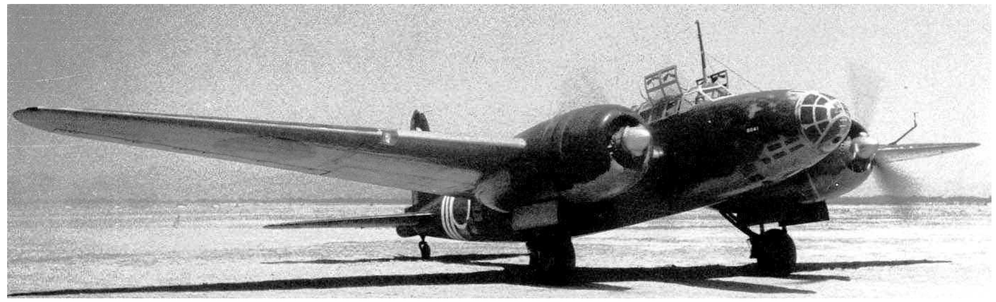
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Deux Montagnes, Eccles Hill, Farnham, Gatineau, Granby, Grosse-île, Île aux Noix, Joliette and Jonquiere

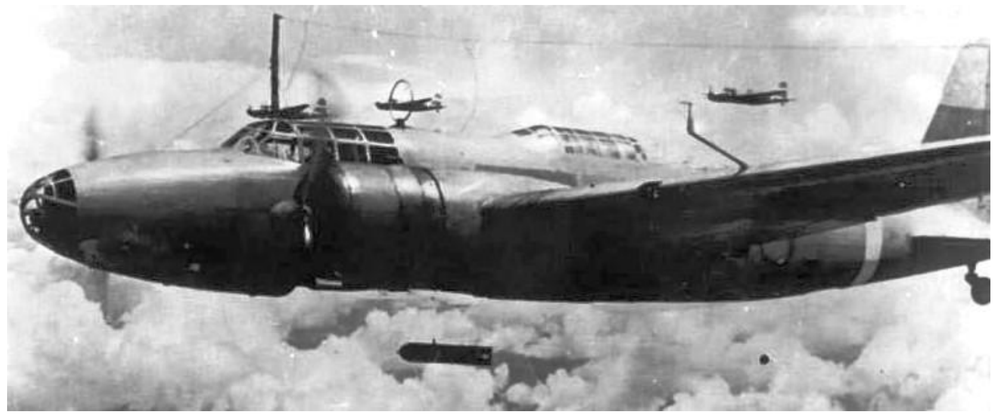
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Gaspé, Fort Peninsula, Forillon National Park

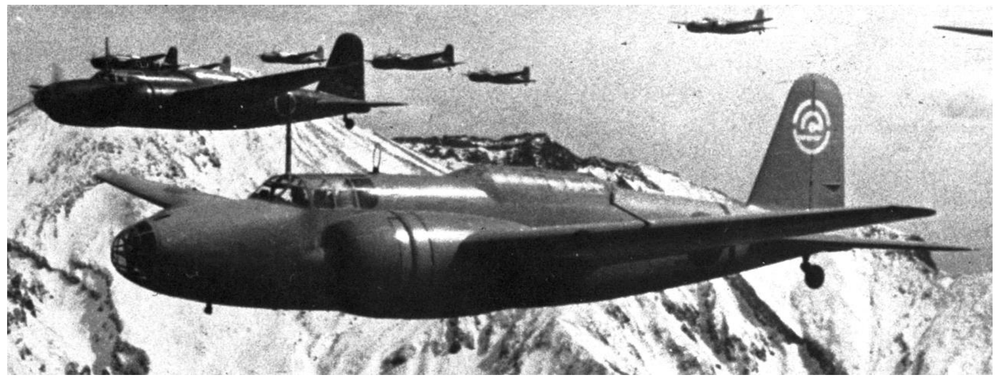
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Kahnawake, Kingsey, Labell, Lac Megantic, Lachute, Laval, Lennoxville, L'Islet-sur-Mer and Longueil

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Knowlton, Brome County Historical Society Museum

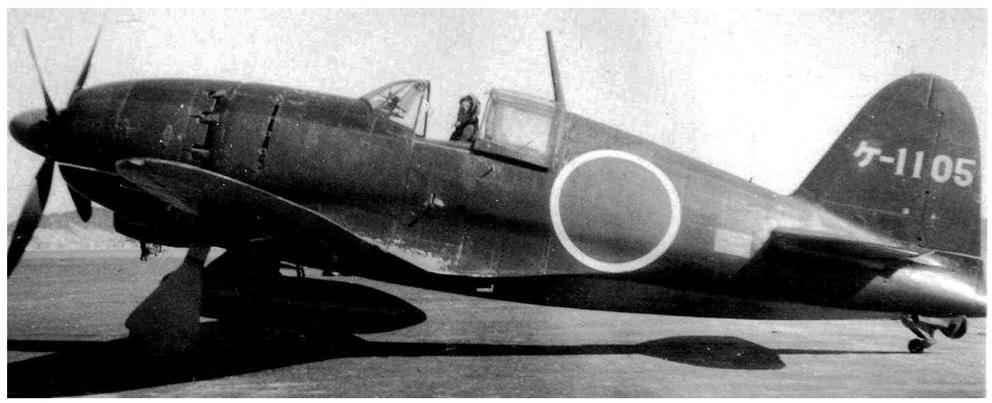
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Maple Grove, Montmagny, Mont Saint Hilaire, New Carlisle, New Richmond, Nicolet, Normandin, Pointe-au-







Mitsubishi Ki-21-Ia (Army Type 97 Heavy Bomber Model 1A), codename “Sally” in flight. (IJAAF Photos)



Père, Pointe-à-la-Croix, Pointe-à-la-Frégate, Quyon, Rimouski and Rivière du Loup

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Montréal and Fort de l'Île Sainte-Hélène

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Montréal, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Québec City Fortifications

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Québec City, la Citadel

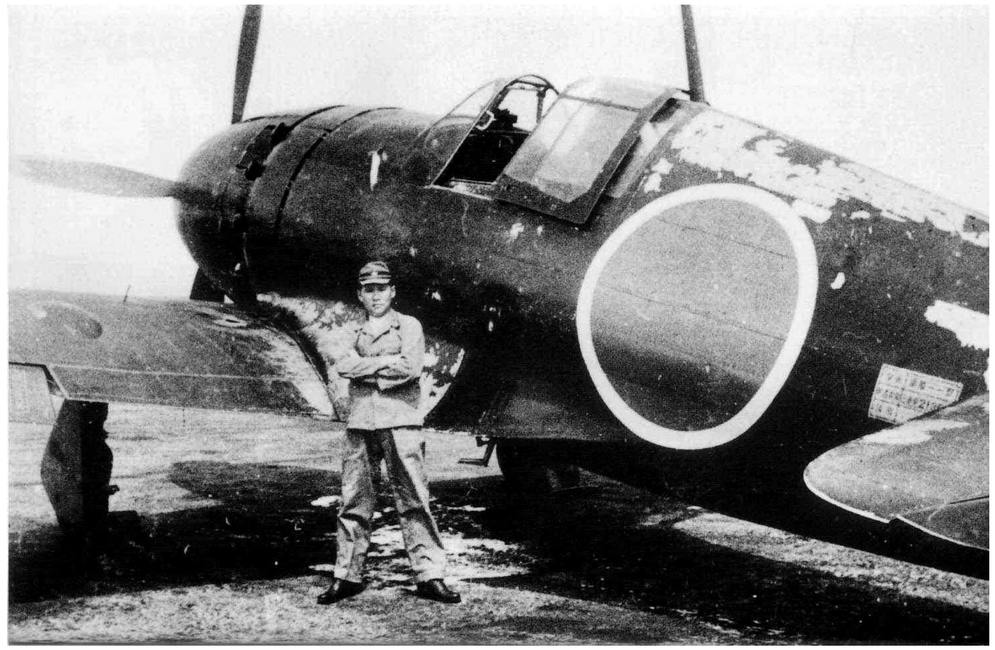
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saguenay, Saint Claude, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix, Sayabec, Sept-Îles, Shawville, Shawinigan, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Sorel-Tracy, Saint-Agathe-des-Monts and Saint-Félicien

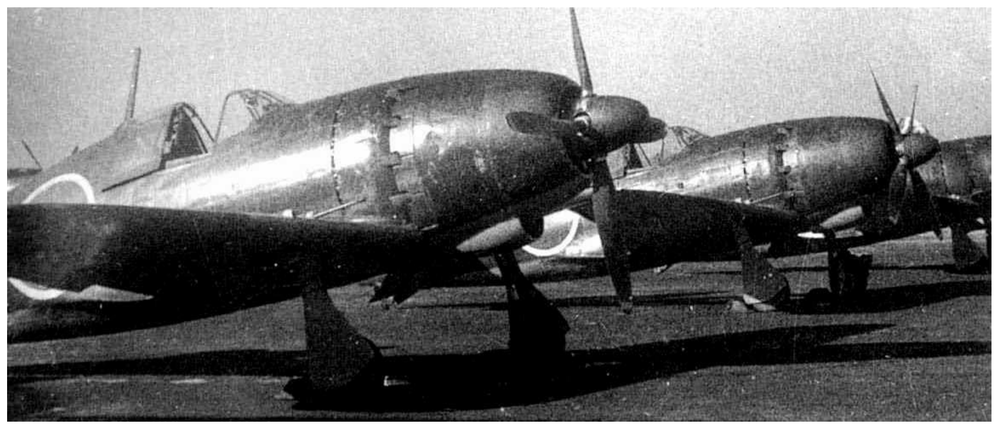
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saint Hubert, Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Jérôme, Sainte-Thérèse and Sutton

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Témiscaming, Terrebonne, Trois-Rivières, DRDC Valcartier, Victoriaville, Warwick, Waterloo and Windsor







Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Lévis

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery School (RCAS)

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the 4th Artillery Regiment (General Support)

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the Infantry School

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the New Brunswick Military History Museum

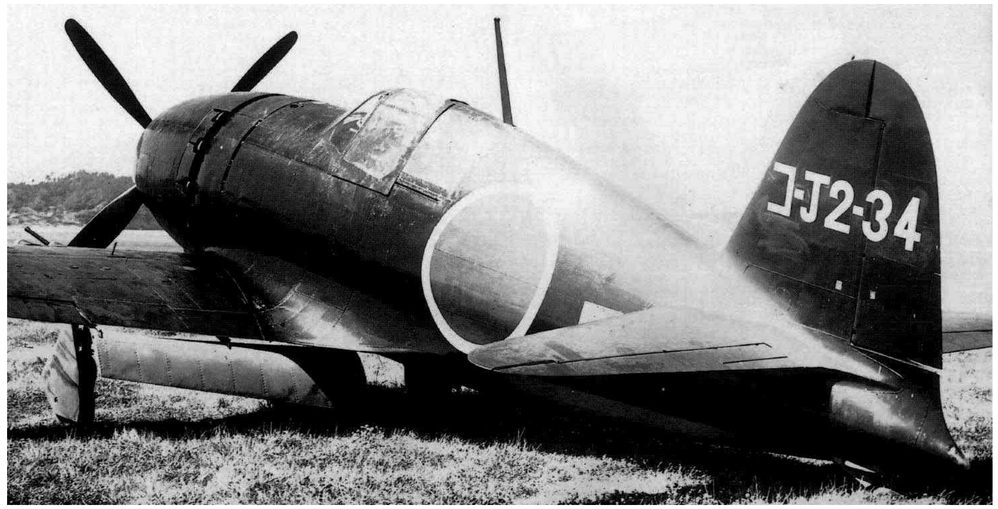
Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Allison, Bathurst, Campbellton, Cap Pelé, Caraquet, Centreville and Chipman

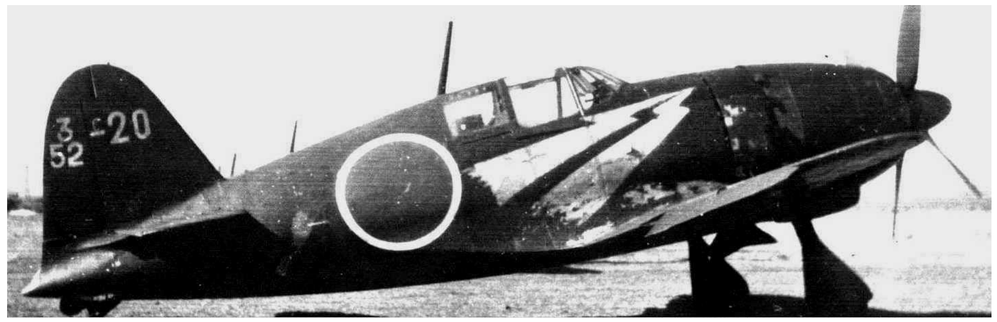
Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Aulac, Fort Beausejour

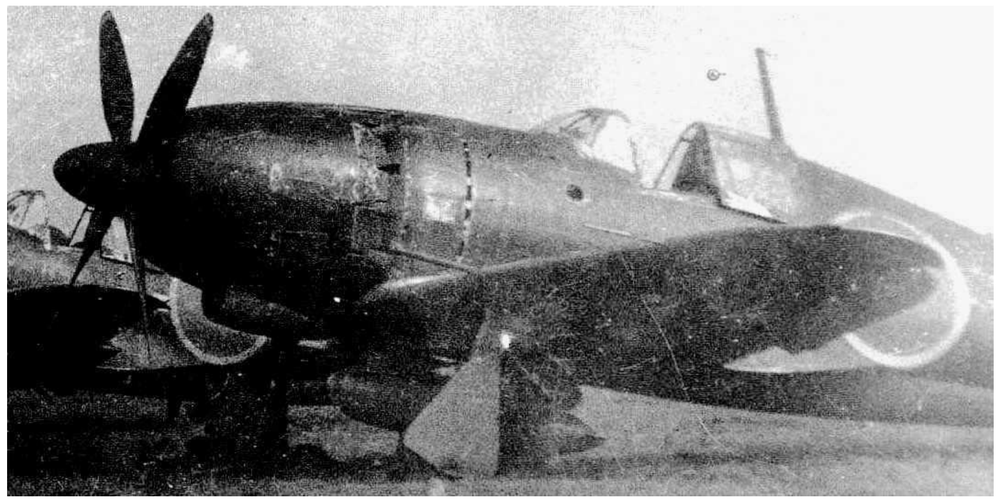
Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Fredericton, Grand Anse, Grand Falls, Hopewell Cape, Kedgwick, Minto, Miramichi, Moncton and New Maryland

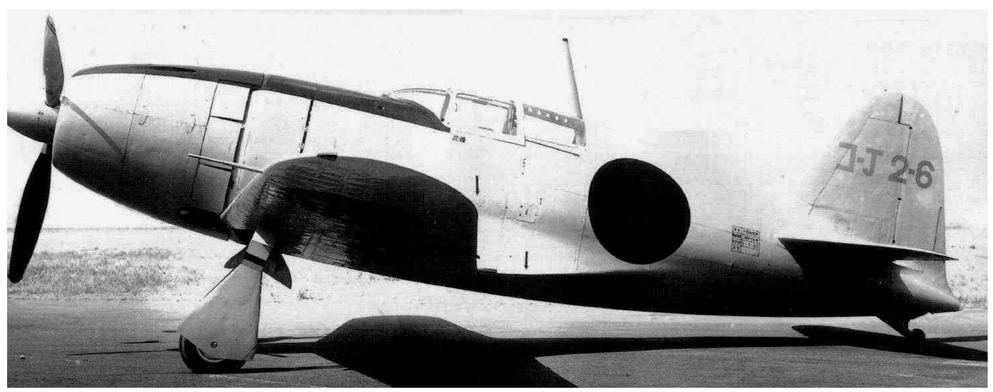
Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, North Head, Oromocto, Perth-Andover, Rogersville and Rothesay

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Saint John









Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, St. Andrews by-the-sea, St. George, St. Stephen, Sussex and Woodstock

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Artillery preserved in the province of Prince Edward Island, Kensington, Lennox Island, Miscouche, Montague, Mount Stewart, Souris and Tignish

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Victoria Park, Prince Edward Battery

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Summerside

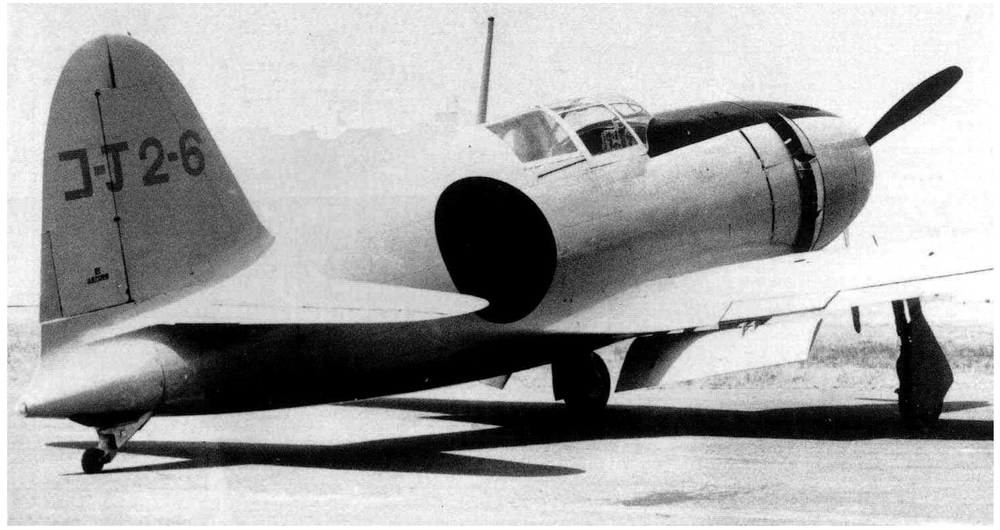
Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Annapolis Royal

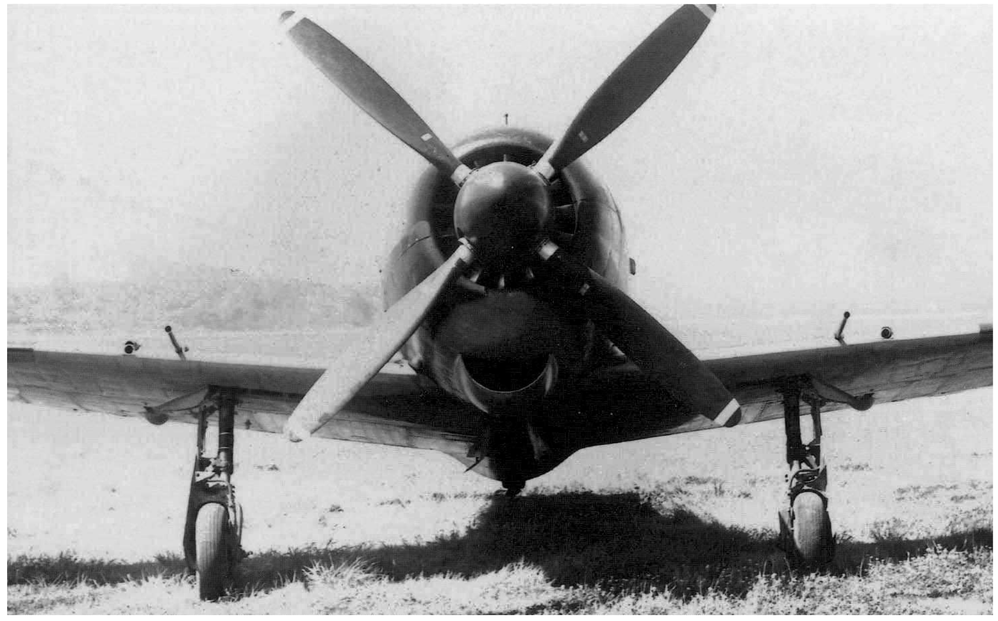
Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Arcadia, Arichat, Bear River, Black River, Bridgewater, Chester, Cheticamp and Clark's Harbour

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Digby

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Fort Lawrence, Fort Point Lighthouse Park, Green Island, Dartmouth and LaHave

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax







Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Fort George, the Citadel

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Maritime Museum of the Atlantic

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Naval Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Point Pleasant Park

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Royal Artillery Park

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, The Army Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, York Redoubt

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Liverpool, Louisbourg, New Victoria, Parrsboro, Peggy's Cove, Pictou, Port la Tour, River John and Riverport

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Lunenburg

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Sambro Island, Shelburne, Sydney, Trenton, Truro, Wallace, Whycocomagh, Windsor, Wolfville and Yarmouth

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Argentia, Bay Bulls, Bay Roberts, Bell Island, Bonavista, Botwood and Burgeo





Mitsubishi J2M3 Model 21 *Raiden* Navy Interceptor Fighter, codenamed Jack, IJAAF. (IJAAF Photos)



Mitsubishi J2M3 Model 21 *Raiden* Navy Interceptor Fighter, codenamed Jack, in the factory where it was found, guarded by US troops. (USAAF Photo)

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Cape Spear, Carbonear, Catalina, Centreville-Wareham-Trinity, Clarenville, Corner Brook, Cupids, Ferryland, Grand Falls-Windsor and Greenspond

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Happy Valley, Harbour Buffet, Harbour Grace, Hearts Content, Hearts Delight, La Poile, Mount Pearl, Spaniard's Bay, St. Georges, Stephenville Crossing, Tilting, Trepassey and Trinity

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Placentia

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, St. John's

Artillery preserved in Canada, 11: Yukon Territory, 12: Northwest Territories & 13: Nunavut

Artillery preserved in Canada, 14: MASTER LIST (no Photos)

Artillery preserved in Canada, French Guns

Artillery preserved in Canada, German First World War Trophies

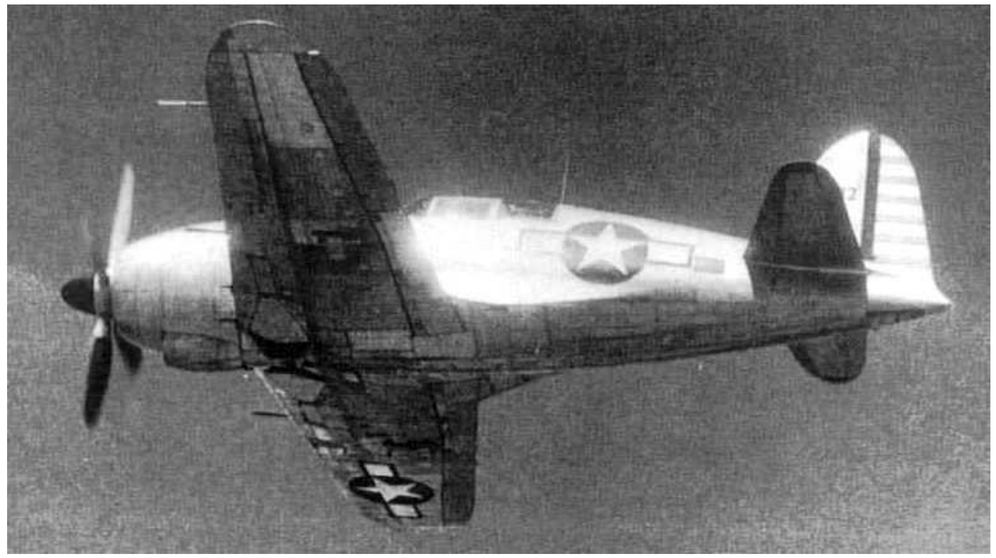
Artillery preserved in Canada, German Second World War Trophies

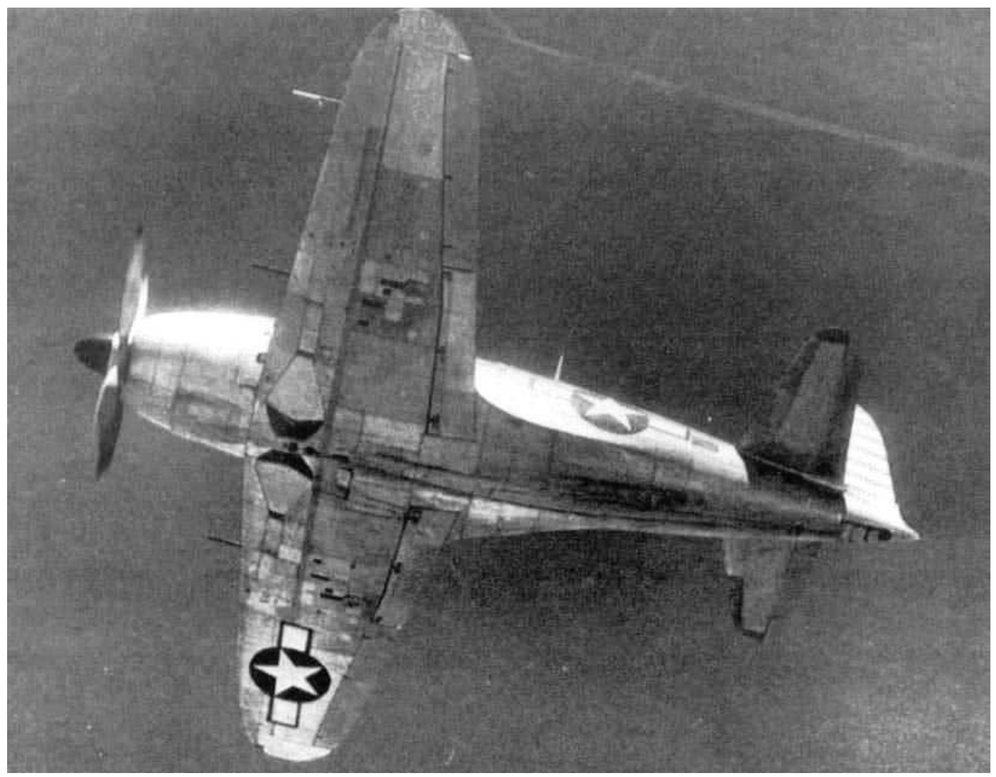
Artillery preserved in Ireland

Artillery preserved in Mexico



Mitsubishi J2M3 Model 21 *Raiden* Navy Interceptor Fighter, codenamed Jack, in USN markings. (USN Photo)





Artillery preserved in Portugal

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part I), Arado to Focke-Wulf

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part II), Focke-Wulf to Junkers

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part III), Junkers to Messerschmitt

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part IV), Messerschmitt to Siebel

Canadian Aerospace Artists Association, Harold A. Skaarup Artwork

Canadian Airborne Regiment, 12-plane mass drop on an exercise over CFB Borden, 1988

Canadian Forces Parachute Team, The Sky Hawks, 1977-1979

Canadian Intelligence Corps (C Int C)

Canadian MiG Flights

Canadian Military Motorcycles

Canadian Provost Corps (C Pro C)

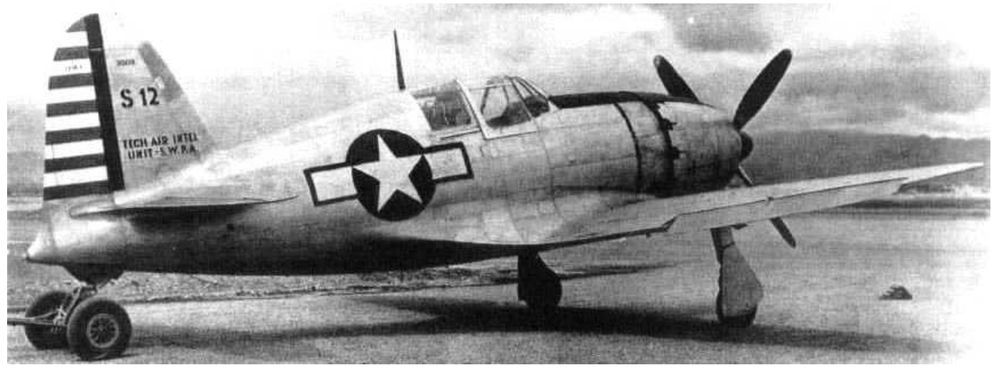
Canadian War Trophies

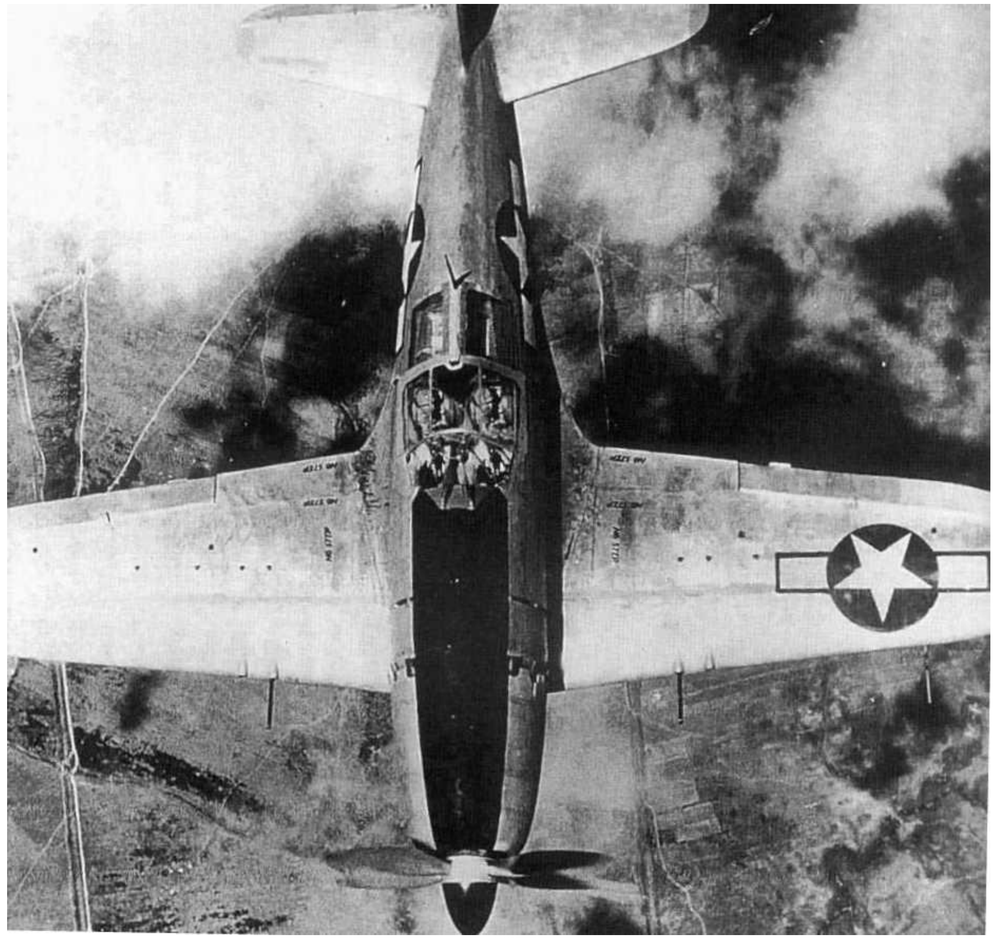
Canadian Warplanes (Books and Illustrations)

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Armstrong Whitworth Atlas and Siskin fighters







Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Boeing Aircraft of Canada (Blackburn) Shark

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Bristol F.2B Fighter

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Canadian Car & Foundry (Grumman) Goblin

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Canadian Vickers (Supermarine) Stranraer

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Fairey Swordfish

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Felixstow F.3 Flying Boats

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Fokker D.VII War Prizes

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Hawker Tomtit, Hawker Fury, Hawker Hart, Hawker Audax and Hawker Hind

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Nieuport Bebe, Nieuport 12 and Nieuport 17 fighters

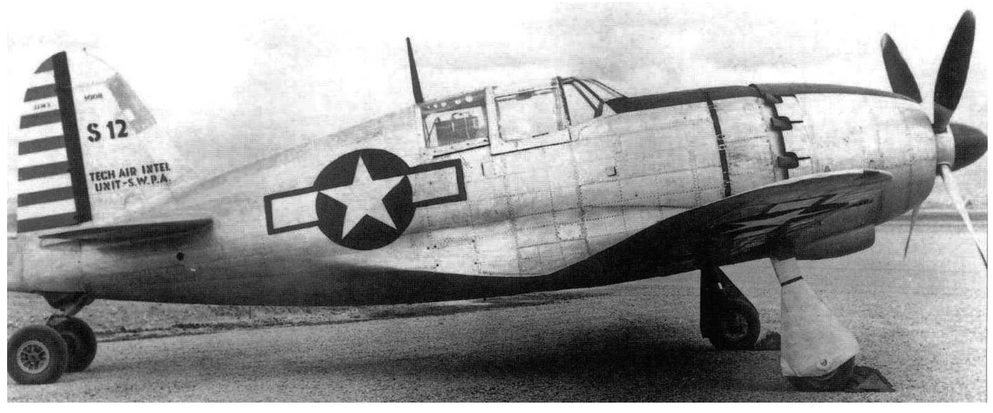
Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Royal Aircraft Factory B.E.2c, F.E.2b, R.E.8 and S.E.5a fighters

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Sopwith fightersSopwith Camel, Dolphin, 1-1/2 Strutter, Pup, Snipe and Triplane

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Westland Wapiti







Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Aerial Experimental Association (AEA) Silver Dart, June Bug and Baddeck

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Avro biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Canadian Vickers floatplanes and seaplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Curtiss biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, de Havilland biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Fairchild Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

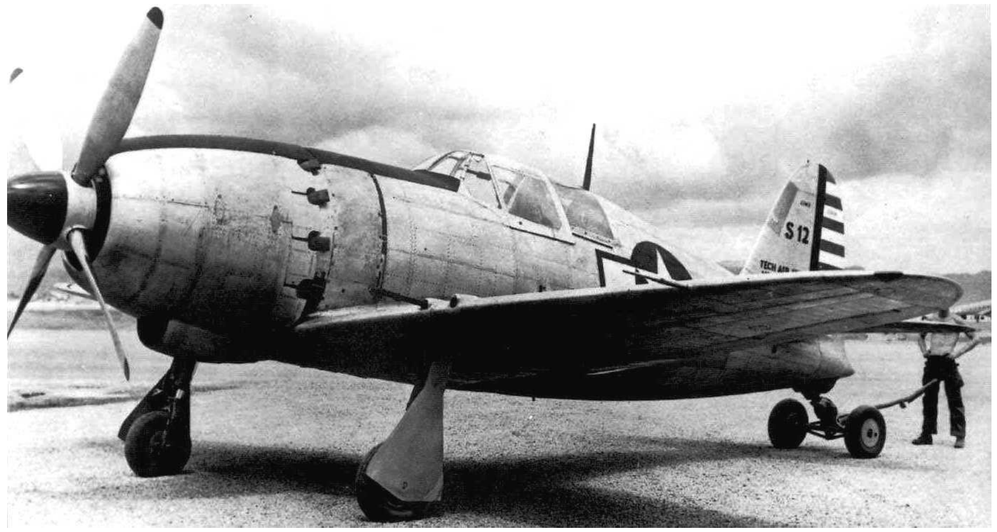
Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Fleet Fawn and Fleet Finch trainers

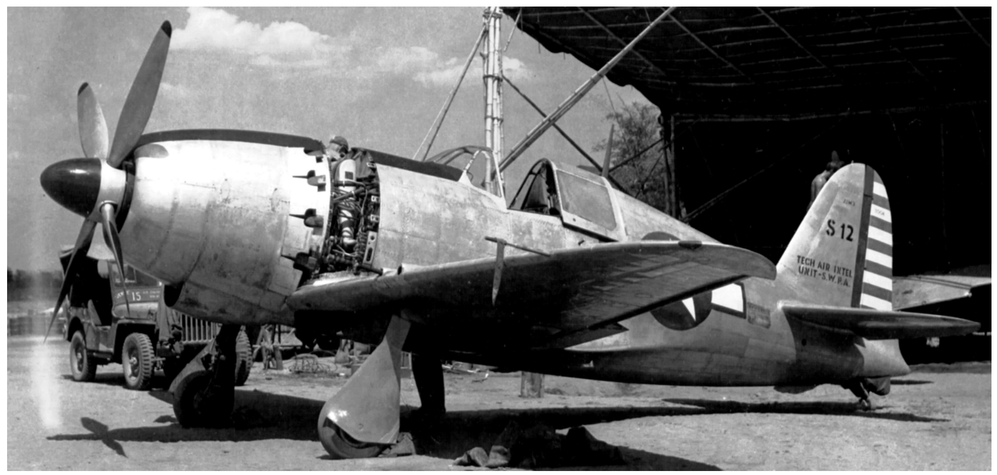
Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Avro Anson trainers

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Avro Lancaster

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-war, Beechcraft CT-128 Expeditor







Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Boeing Canada PB2B-1 Catalina and Canadian Vickers PBV-1A Canso A

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-war, Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Hawker Hurricane

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American B-25 Mitchell

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American Harvard

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American P-51 Mustang

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Supermarine Spitfire

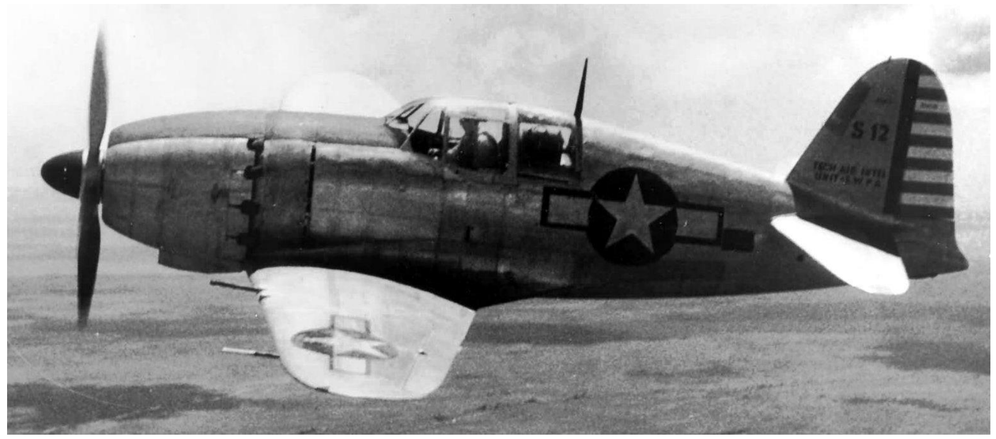
Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Bristol (Fairchild) Bolingbroke

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Bristol Beaufort and Bristol Beaufighter

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Curtiss P-40 Kittyhawk

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War,



Mitsubishi J2M3 Model 21 *Raiden* Navy Interceptor Fighter, (Serial No. 3008), captured on the emergency airstrip at Dewey Boulevard, Manila in the Philippines. It was designated TAIC-SWPA S12, and test flown at Clark Field, Manila. This aircraft is shown in natural metal finish with pre-war rudder stripes. The engine of this aircraft seized on its second flight, ending its test evaluation. (USAAF Photos)

The Mitsubishi J2M *Raiden* ("Thunderbolt") was a single-engined land-based fighter aircraft used by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service. The Allied reporting name was "Jack". A surviving J2M is on display in the Planes of Fame museum in Chino, California. Two captured J2Ms were U.S. Technical Air Intelligence Command (TAIC) tested using 92 octane fuel plus methanol, with the J2M2 achieving a speed of 655 km/h (407 mph) at 5,520 m (17,400 ft), and the J2M3 achieving a speed of 671 km/h (417 mph) at 4,980 m (16,600 ft). Four Raidens were shipped to the USA, with J2M5, USAAF FE-318 and FE-319 scrapped at Middletown in 1946, J2M3, FE-320 scrapped at Park Ridge ca. 1950 and FE-321 scrapped at Middletown in 1946.



(Dustin May Photo)

Douglas Boston

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Douglas Digby

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Handley Page Halifax

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Handley Page Hampden

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Hawker Tempest and Hawker Typhoon

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Lockheed Hudson, Lodestar, Vega and Ventura

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Martin Baltimore and Martin Maryland bombers

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Short Stirling

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Vickers Wellington

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Westland Lysander

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Westland Whirlwind

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Airspeed and WACO Gliders

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Airspeed Oxford



(Goshimini Photo)



Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, and post-War, Douglas Dakota

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, and post-War, Noordyn Norseman

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Brewster SB2A Bermuda

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Canadian Vickers (Northrop) Delta

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Cessna Crane

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fairchild Cornell

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fairey Battle

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fleet Fort

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Grumman Goose

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Northrop Nomad

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Auster AOP.6

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Bristol 170 Freighter



(Duke le patois Photos)



(Internet Photo)



Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CC-106 Yukon

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CL-2 North Star and Canadair C-5 North Star transports

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CP-107 Argus

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Cessna L-19 Bird Dog and Cessna L-182 Skylane

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Consolidated RY-3 Privateer

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland Canada (Grumman) CP-121 Tracker

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland CC-108 Caribou, CC-115 Buffalo, CC-138 Twin Otter, CC132 Dash-7, CC-142 and CT-142 Dash-8

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland CC-123 Otter

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar

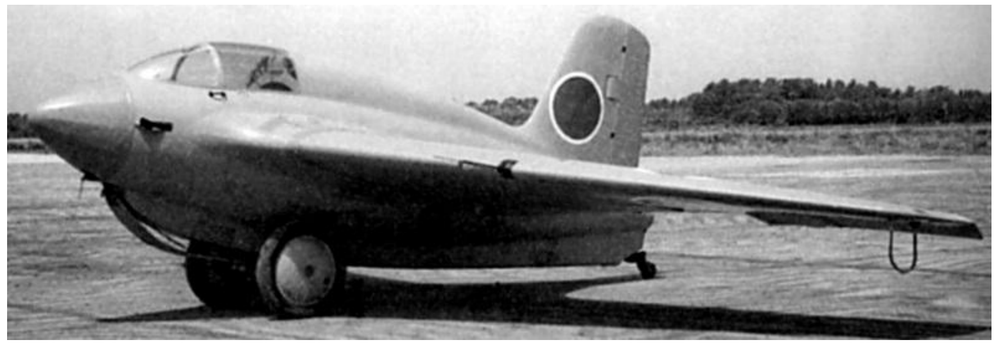
Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Fairey Firefly

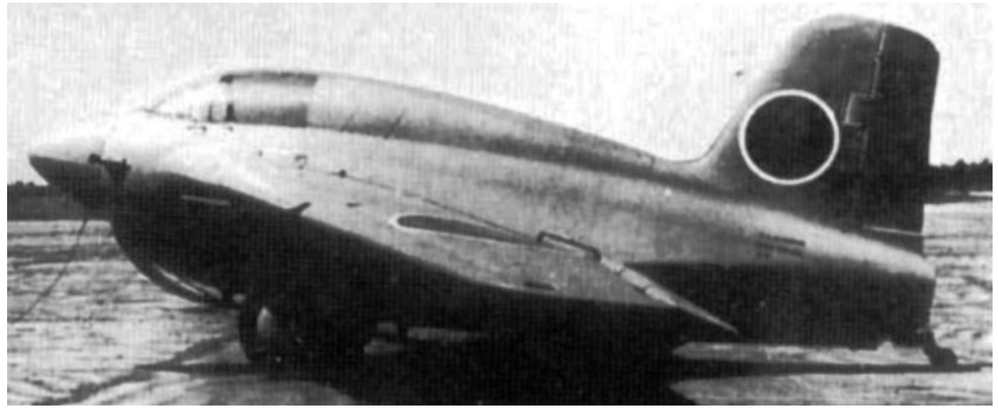
Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, General Motors (Grumman) TBM-3E Avenger



(Alan Wilson Photo)

Mitsubishi J2M3 Model 21 *Raiden* Navy Interceptor Fighter, (Serial No. 3014), in the Planes of Fame Museum. A total of 621 Raidens were built.





Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Hawker Sea Fury

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Lockheed CC-130 Hercules

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Lockheed CP-122 Neptune

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, NRC Tailless Glider

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Supermarine Seafire

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post-War Piston Era, Grumman CSR-110 Albatross

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Airbus CC-150 Polaris

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro C102 Jetliner

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro CF-100 Canuck

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro CF-105 Arrow

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Boeing CC-137 Husky

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Boeing CC-177 Globemaster III

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Bombardier CC-144 Challenger

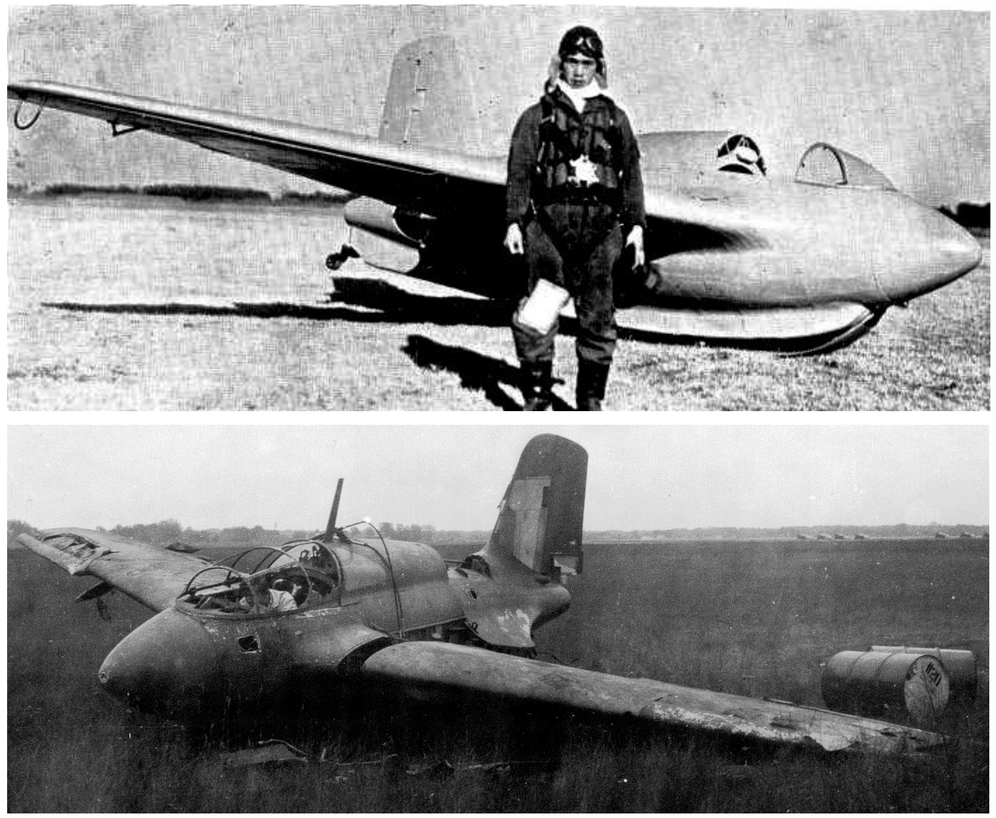
Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, British Aerospace (HS) CT-155 Hawk

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CF-104 Starfighter

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CF-116



Mitsubishi J8M1 Navy Experimental 19-Shi Rocket-Powered Interceptor Fighter *Shusui* (Sharp Sword). (IJAAF Photos)



Mitsubishi J8M1 Navy Experimental 19-Shi Rocket-Powered Interceptor Fighter *Shusui* (Sharp Sword), Akikusa glider trainer. (IJAAF Photos)

Freedom Fighter

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CL-13 Sabre

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CL-52 Stratojet (Boeing B-47B)

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CT-114 Tutor

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CT-133A Silver Star

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Dassault CC-117 Falcon 20C

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, de Havilland DH.100 Vampire

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, de Havilland DH.106 Comet

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Gloster Meteor

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell CF-101 Voodoo

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell Douglas CF-188 Hornet

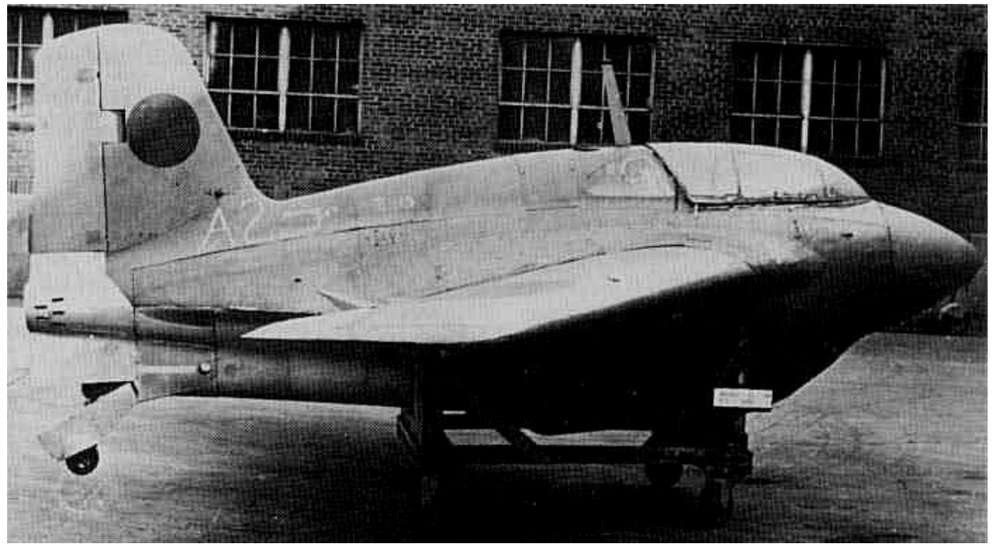
Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell F2H-3 Banshee

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, AgustaWestland CH-149 Cormorant

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-118 Iroquois

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-135 Twin Huey





Mitsubishi J8M1 Navy Experimental 19-Shi Rocket-Powered Interceptor Fighter *Shusui* (Sharp Sword), (Serial No. 403), A25. This aircraft was closely based on the German Messerschmitt Me 163 *Komet*. This aircraft was shipped to the USA where it was designated USAAF FE-300. It is now in the Planes of Fame Museum, Chino, California. The *Shusui* was built as a joint project for both the Navy and the Army Air Services, it was designated J8M (Navy) and Ki-200 (Army).
Successful gliding tests were carried out, and one prototype was tested but crashed on take-off on 7 July 1945, and no further tests took place before the war ended. A total of 60 of the training version (Ku-13, Ki-13, MXY-8, MXY-9) were produced by Yokosuka, Yokoi and Maeda. Seven of the operational version (J8M1/Ki-200) were built by Mitsubishi. (IJAAF Photos)


(Jeffrey G. Scism Photo)

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-136 Kiowa

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-139 Jet Ranger

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-146 Griffon

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell H-13B Sioux and Bell HTL-6 Sioux

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Boeing Vertol CH-113 Voyageur and CH-113A Labrador

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Boeing Vertol CH-147 Chinook

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Canadair CL-84 Dynavert

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Hiller CH-112 Nomad

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Piasecki HUP-3 Retriever

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-124 Sea King

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-126 Choctaw

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-148 Cyclone

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky H-19 and HO4S-3 Sea Horse

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky H-5 Dragonfly

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Vertol Canada



(Alan Wilson Photo)



(Dustin May Photo)



(Sekinei Photo)

Mitsubishi J8M1 *Shusui* (Autumn Water) (Serial No. 403), USAAF FE-300, on display in the Planes of Fame Museum, Merrill Field, Chino, California.

CH-125 and CH-127 Workhorse

Canadian Warplanes 8: Boeing CIM 10B Bomarc surface-to-air missile

Castles and Fortresses

Congreve Rockets - Canadian Connections

Dream Sayer: New Visions (pending)

Dream Seeker: Old Wisdoms Revisited

Dream Seer: Old Wisdoms

Estabrooks, Frederick W. Canadian Provost Corps

Estabrooks, Walter R. Whiz Bangs and Woolly Bears

German Aggregat A-4 Vergeltungswaffe-2 (V-2) Rockets, preserved

German Warplanes flown by the Luftstreitkräfte 1914-1918, preserved

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Arado to Dornier

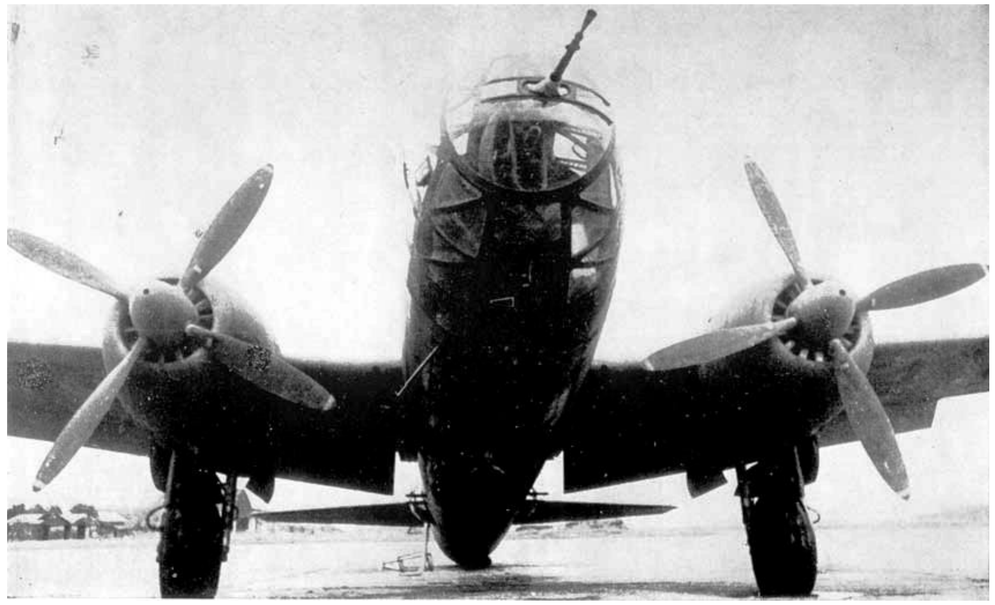
German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Fieseler to Focke Achgelis

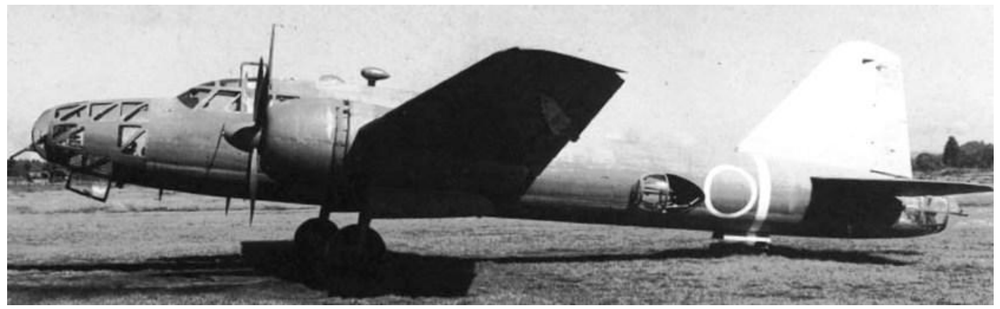
German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Focke-Wulf

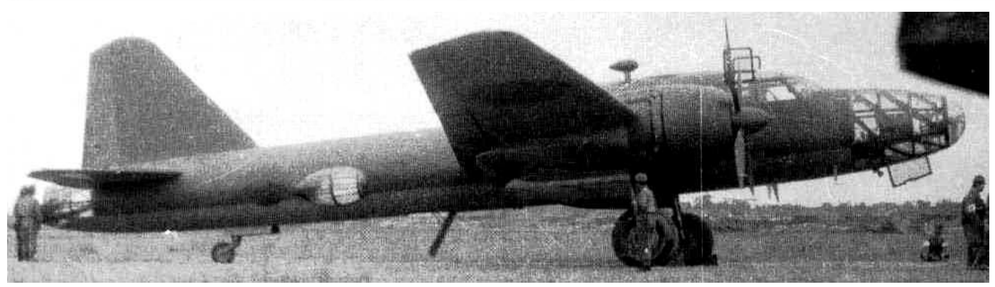
German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Gotha to Junkers

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Klemm to Siebel











German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Messerschmitt

Ironsides, Canadian Armoured Fighting Vehicle Museums and Monuments

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Aeronautica to Douglas

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Fiat to Macchi

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Messerschmitt to Savoia-Marchetti

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Aichi to Kawanishi

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Mitsubishi

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Nakajima to Yokosuka

Japanese Weapons and Artifacts of the Second World War preserved in Canada

Kite Balloons over Canadians during the First World War

Labyrinth and Rock Wall, Fredericton

Mobile Support Equipment, RCAF

New Brunswick - the picture province

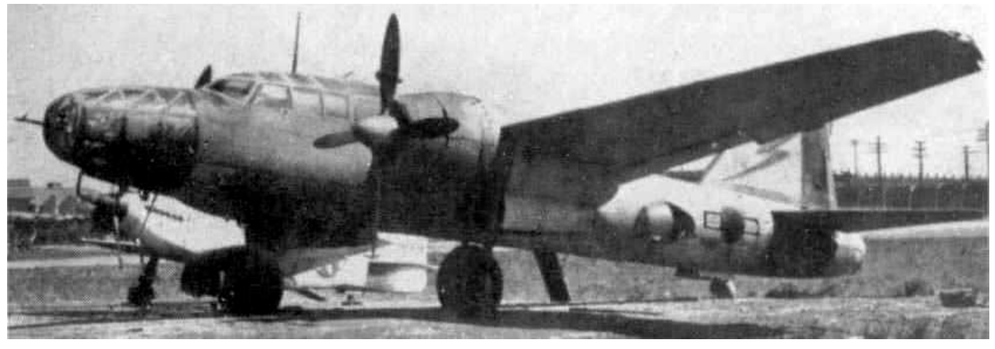
New Brunswick Military History Museums

New Brunswick Military Units, The 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's)











Mitsubishi Ki-67 *Hiryu* (Flying Dragon) Army Type 4 Heavy Bomber, code-named Peggy. (IJAAF Photos)

New Brunswick Military Units, The Carleton and York Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The New Brunswick Rangers

New Brunswick Military Units, The North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The Royal New Brunswick Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The Royal Rifles of Canada (New Brunswick elements)

Nursing Sisters, Canada

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 1, Pre-Confederation to 1982

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 2, 1983 to 1997

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 3, 1998 to 2005

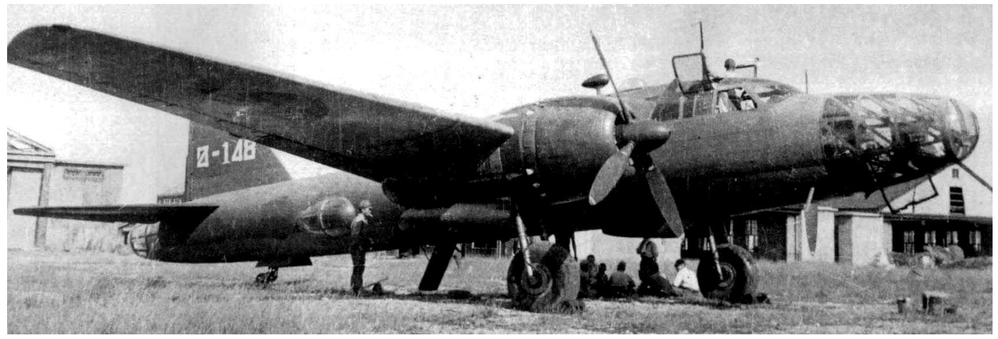
Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 4, 2006-present (pending)

RAF, No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron

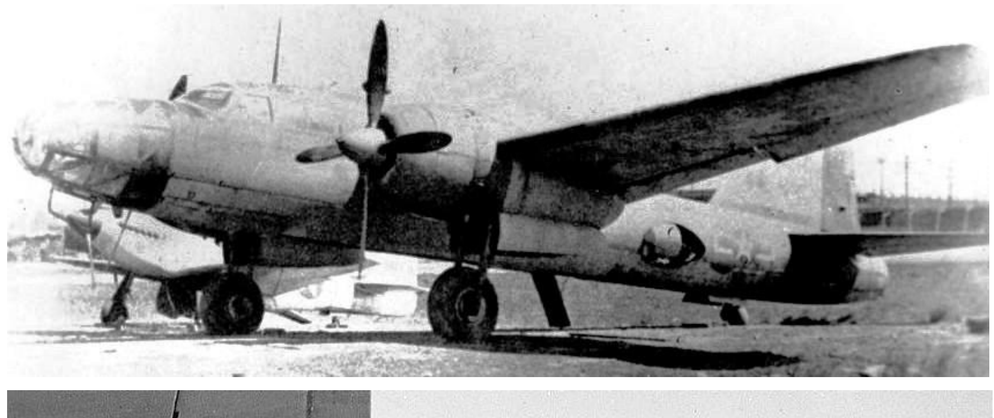
RCAF War Prize Flights, German and Japanese Warbird Survivors

Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, "Ironside"

Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical









Engineers (RCEME), "Bluebell"

Royal Canadian Engineers (RCE)

Royal Canadian Navy (RCN), Warships

Shelldrake, Canadian Artillery Museums and Gun Monuments

Siegecraft - No Fortress Impregnable

Sieges (Part 1)

Sieges (Part 2)

Sieges (Part 3)

Sieges (Part 4)

Sieges (Part 5)

Sieges (Part 6)

Sieges (Part 7) Appendixes and Footnotes

Skaarup, Aage C. Warrant Officer, RCAF & CF

Skaarup, Harold J. G753, Corporal, 5th Armoured Regiment, 8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars

Skaarup, Sergeant (Unteroffizier) Frederick C. Westfälische Feldartillerie-Regiment Nr. 22 and Reserve Feldartillerie-Regiment Nr. 45

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Handguns

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Machine Guns

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Rifles and Shotguns

Small Arms in the New Brunswick Military History



Mitsubishi Ki-67 *Hiryu* (Flying Dragon) Army Type 4 Heavy Bomber, code-named Peggy, (Serial No. 74-148) of the 74th Hiko Sentai, Matsumoto airfield, Japan, 1945. This twin engine bomber with the hand-painted USAAF markings is possibly one of five shipped to the USA, designated USAAF FE-2200 scrapped at Middletown, FE-2201 scrapped at Newark, FE-2202 scrapped at Middletown, FE-2203 scrapped at Newark, and FE-2204 also scrapped scrapped at Newark. (USAAF Photos)







Mitsubishi Ki-109 fighter prototype. This aircraft is a Ki-67-I modified for daylight fighting. It was armed with one fixed 75-mm Type 88 Heavy Cannon in the nose and one mobile 12.7-mm (0.5 in) Ho-103 Type 1 machine gun in the tail. It was equipped with Mitsubishi Ha-104 engines of 1,417 kW (1,900 hp) each or turbochargers Ha-104 Ru with 1,417 kW (1,900 hp) each. Two were produced. (IJAAF Photo)



Museum, 5 CDSB Gagetown, Handguns

Small Arms in the New Brunswick Military History Museum, Rifles, Machine Guns, Mortars and Rocket Launchers

Steam Locomotives and Trains of Canada

Ticonderoga Soldier - Elijah Estabrooks, 1758-1760, A Massachusetts Provincial Soldier in the French and Indian War

Visitors: Questions and Answers

Warplane Survivors USA: Alabama

Warplane Survivors USA: Alaska

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona Warplanes

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Bell Helicopters and Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Boeing Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Convair Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Douglas Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Fairchild Aircraft







Mitsubishi Ki-109 fighter prototype in the USA. This twin engine bomber is possibly one of five aircraft listed as a Ki-67 shipped to the USA, designated USAAF FE-2200 scrapped at Middletown, FE-2201 scrapped at Newark, FE-2202 scrapped at Middletown, FE-2203 scrapped at Newark, and FE-2204 also scrapped scrapped at Newark. (USAAF Photos)

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Grumman Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Hiller, Hughes, Kaman and Piasecki Helicopters

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Lockheed Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, McDonnell Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Mikoyan-Gurevich Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, North American Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Northrop Aircraft

Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Republic Aircraft

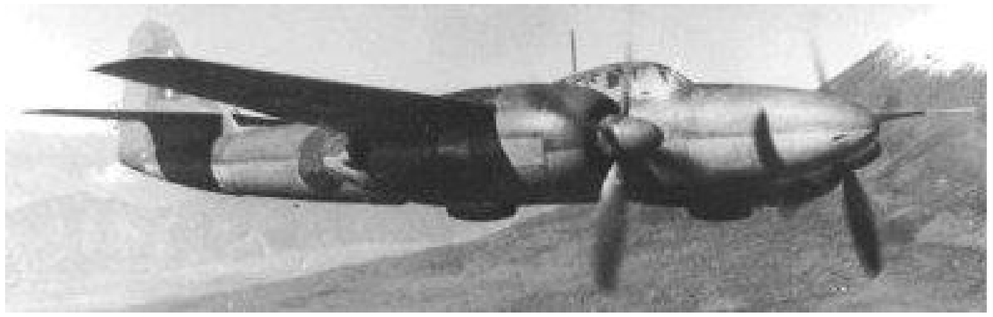
Warplane Survivors
USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Sikorsky Helicopters

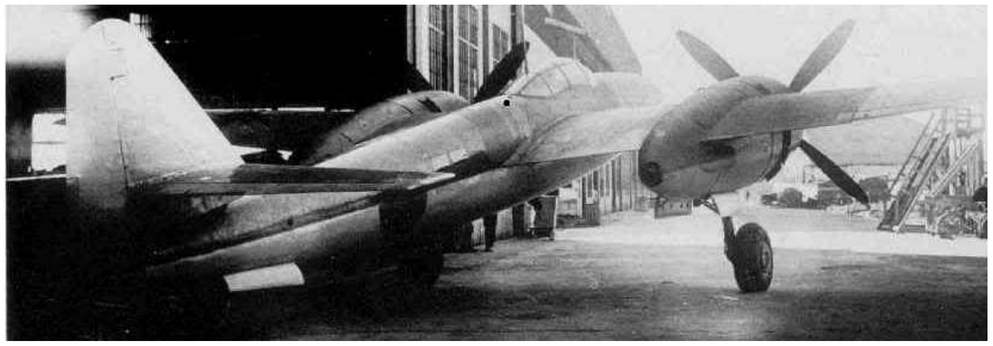
Warplane Survivors
USA: Arkansas

Warplane Survivors
USA: California Warplanes

Warplane Survivors
USA: California, Alameda, USS Hornet Museum

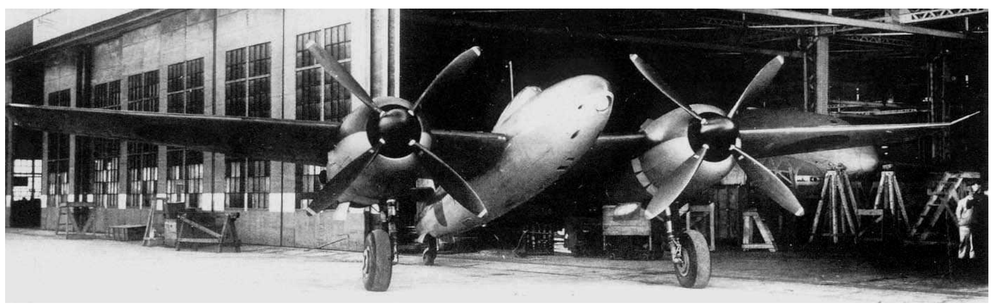
Warplane Survivors
USA: California, Atwater,











Mitsubishi Ki-83, designed as a long-range heavy fighter. (IJAAF Photos)

Castle Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, China Lake, US Naval Museum of Armament & Technology

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Chino, Planes of Fame Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Chino, Yanks Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Fairfield, Jimmy Doolittle Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Lancaster, Milestones of Flight Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, McClellan, Aerospace Museum of California

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Oakland Aviation Museum

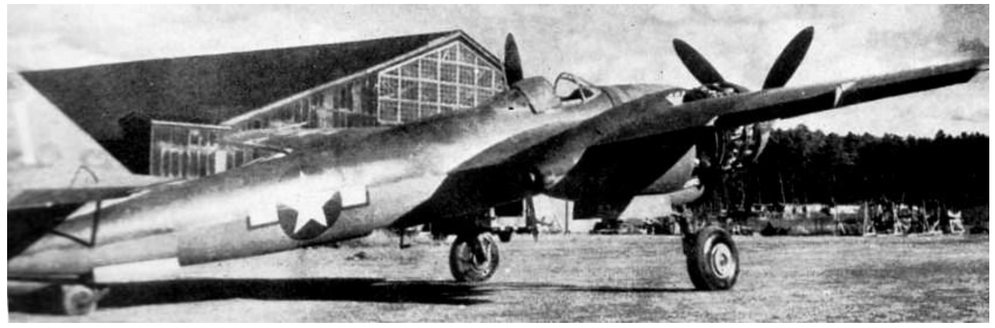
Warplane Survivors USA: California, Palm Springs Air Museum

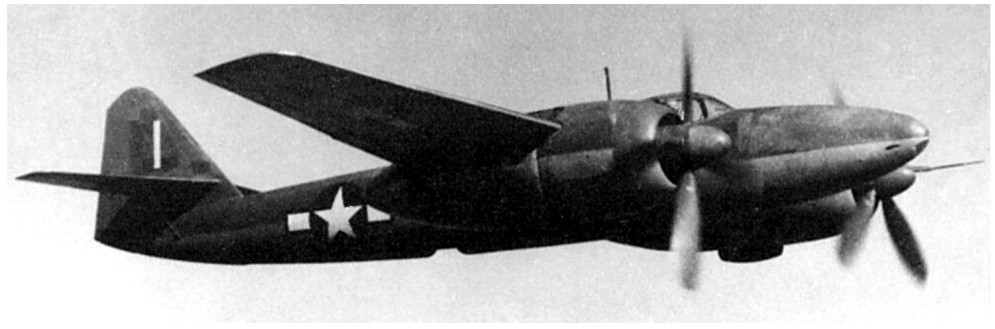
Warplane Survivors USA: California, Palmdale, Joe Davies Heritage Airpark

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Paso Robles, Estrella Warbird Museum

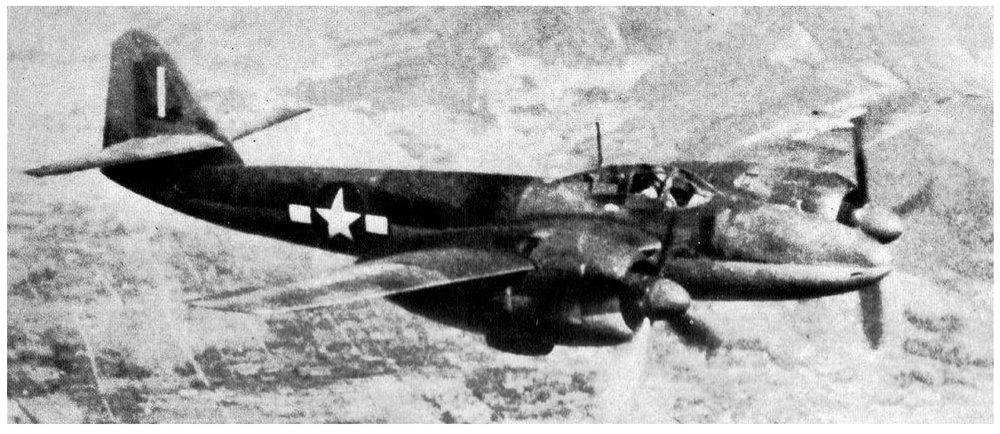
Warplane Survivors USA: California, Riverside, March Field Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Rosamond, Edwards AFB, Air Force Flight Test Museum









Warplane Survivors

USA: California, San Diego Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors

USA: California, San Diego, Flying Leatherneck Aviation Museum

Warplane Survivors

USA: California, San Diego, USS Midway

Warplane Survivors

USA: California, Santa Rosa, Pacific Coast Air Museum

Warplane Survivors

USA: California, Torrance, Western Museum of Flight

Warplane Survivors

USA: Colorado

Warplane Survivors

USA: Connecticut

Warplane Survivors

USA: Delaware

Warplane Survivors

USA: Florida Warplanes

Warplane Survivors

USA: Florida, NAS Pensacola, National Museum of Naval Aviation

Warplane Survivors

USA: Florida, Polk City, Fantasy of Flight, Kermit Weeks Collection

Warplane Survivors

USA: Florida, Titusville, Valiant Air Command Warbird Museum

Warplane Survivors

USA: Georgia

Warplane Survivors

USA: Georgia, Warner Robins, Robins AFB, Museum of Aviation

Warplane Survivors

USA: Hawaii

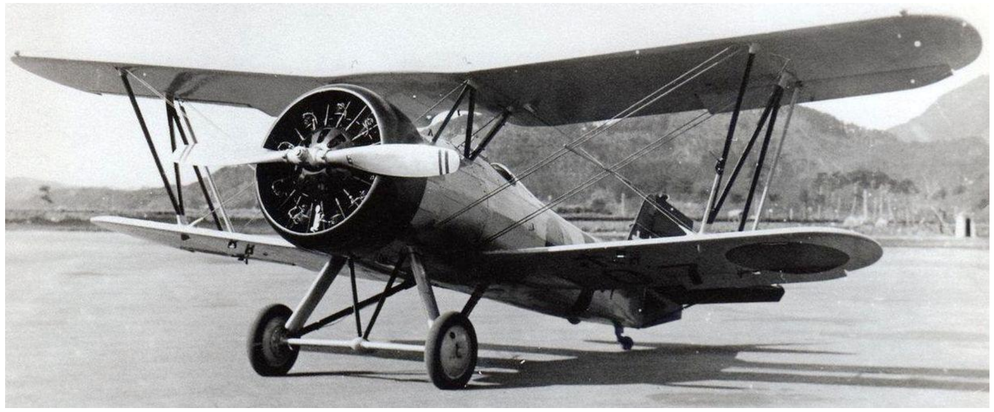


Mitsubishi Ki-83, in USAAF markings. This Ki-83 was shipped to the USA for flight tests, where it was designated USAAF FE-151. It was scrapped at park Ridge, ca. 1950. These fighters displayed remarkable maneuverability for aircraft of their size, being able to execute a 671 m (2,200 ft) diameter loop in just 31 seconds at a speed of over 644 km/h (400 mph). The Ki-83 carried a powerful armament of two 30 mm (1.18 in) and two 20 mm cannon in its nose. Following the war, American aeronautical engineers and American Air Force officials evaluated the four prototype machines with great interest. In the evaluation flight, Ki-83 recorded 762 km/h (473 mph) top-speed at altitude 7000 m (23,000 ft) with American high-octane fuel. (USAAF Photos)

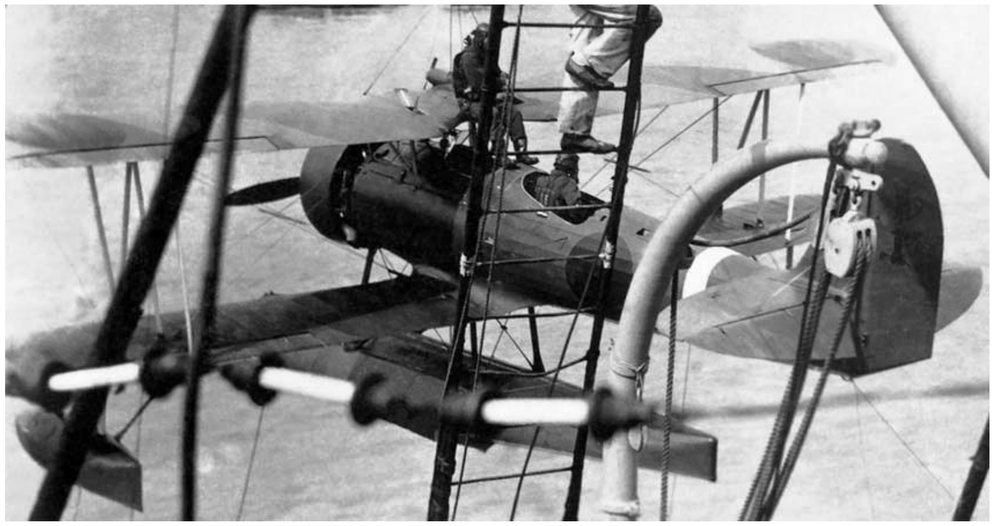


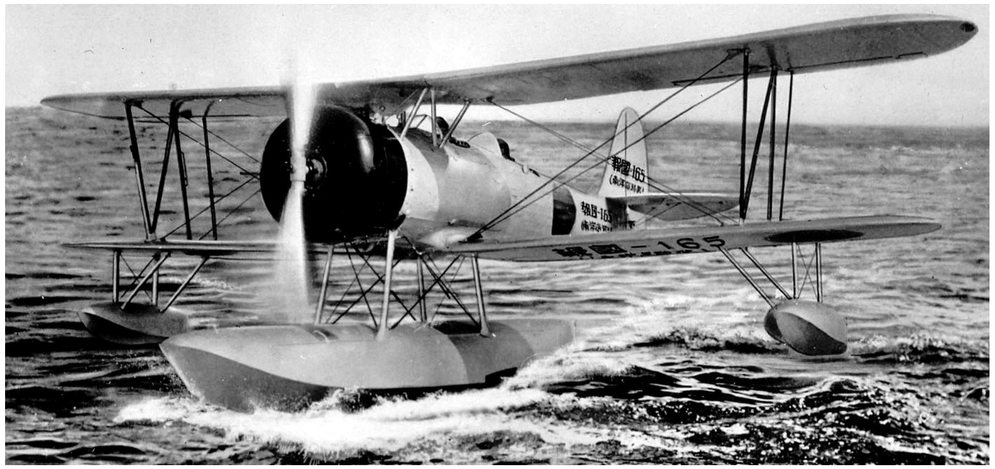


Warplane Survivors USA: Idaho
Warplane Survivors USA: Illinois
Warplane Survivors USA: Indiana
Warplane Survivors USA: Iowa
Warplane Survivors USA: Kansas
Warplane Survivors USA: Kentucky
Warplane Survivors USA: Louisiana
Warplane Survivors USA: Maine
Warplane Survivors USA: Maryland
Warplane Survivors USA: Massachusetts
Warplane Survivors USA: Michigan
Warplane Survivors USA: Minnesota
Warplane Survivors USA: Mississippi
Warplane Survivors USA: Missouri
Warplane Survivors USA: Montana
Warplane Survivors USA: Nebraska
Warplane Survivors USA: Nebraska, Ashland, Strategic Air and Space Museum
Warplane Survivors USA: Nevada
Warplane Survivors USA: New England Warplanes
Warplane Survivors USA: New Hampshire
Warplane Survivors USA: New Jersey



Nakajima A4N1-K carrier based fighter used by the IJNAF. (IJNAF Photos)





Warplane Survivors USA: New Mexico

Warplane Survivors USA: New York

Warplane Survivors USA: New York, USS Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: North Carolina

Warplane Survivors USA: North Dakota

Warplane Survivors USA: Ohio

Warplane Survivors USA: Ohio, Dayton, National Museum of the USAF

Warplane Survivors USA: Oklahoma

Warplane Survivors USA: Oregon

Warplane Survivors USA: Oregon, McMinnville, Evergreen Aviation & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Pennsylvania

Warplane Survivors USA: Puerto Rico

Warplane Survivors USA: Rhode Island

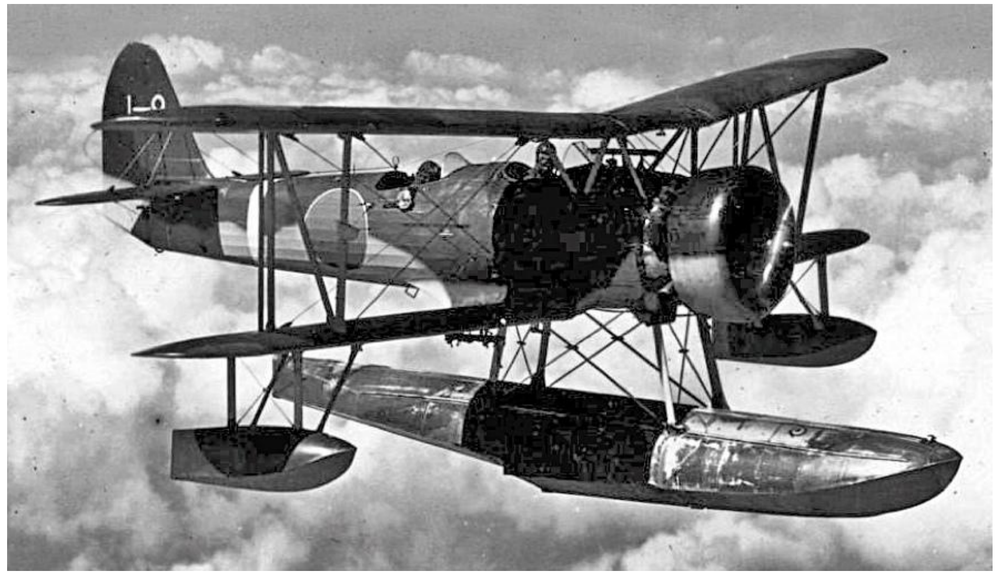
Warplane Survivors USA: South Carolina

Warplane Survivors USA: South Dakota

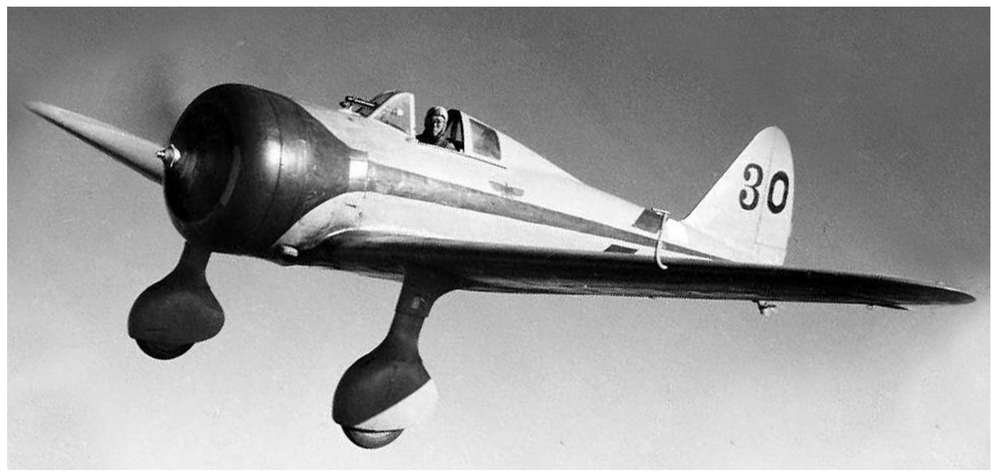
Warplane Survivors USA: Tennessee

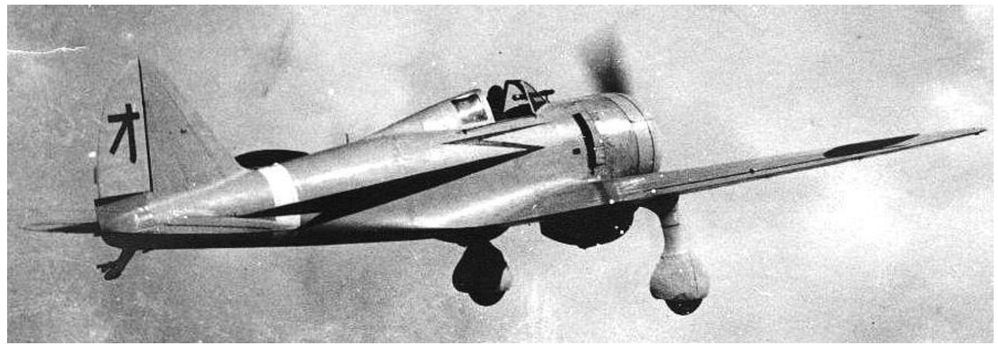
Warplane Survivors USA: Texas

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Abilene, Dyess AFB, Texas Museum of Military History



Nakajima E8N ship-borne, catapult-launched, reconnaissance seaplane of the Second Sino-Japanese War. It was a single-engine, two-seat biplane with a central main-float and underwing outriggers. During the Pacific War, it was known to the Allies by the reporting name "Dave". (IJNAF Photos)





Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Abilene, Dyess AFB, Texas, San Antonio, USAF History & Traditions Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Addison, Cavanaugh Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Austin, Camp Mabry, Texas Military Forces Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Corpus Christi, USS Lexington

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Dallas, Frontiers of Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Fort Hood

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Galveston, Lone Star Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Midland, American Airpower Heritage Flying Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, San Marcos, Centex Wing, Commemorative Air Force

Warplane Survivors USA: Utah

Warplane Survivors USA: Vermont

Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia

Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia, Chantilly, Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center

Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia, Virginia Beach, Military Aviation Museum







Warplane Survivors USA: Washington

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, District of Columbia

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, Everett, Paul Allen's Flying Heritage & Combat Armor Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, Seattle, Museum of Flight

Warplane Survivors USA: West Virginia

Warplane Survivors USA: Wisconsin

Warplane Survivors USA: Wyoming

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Albania, Monaco and Montenegro

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Argentina

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Australia

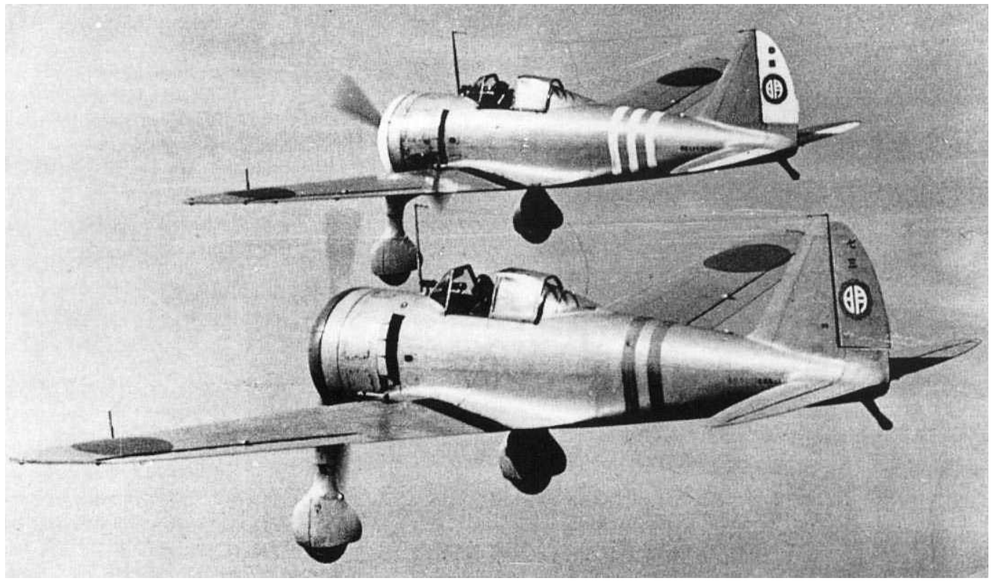
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Austria

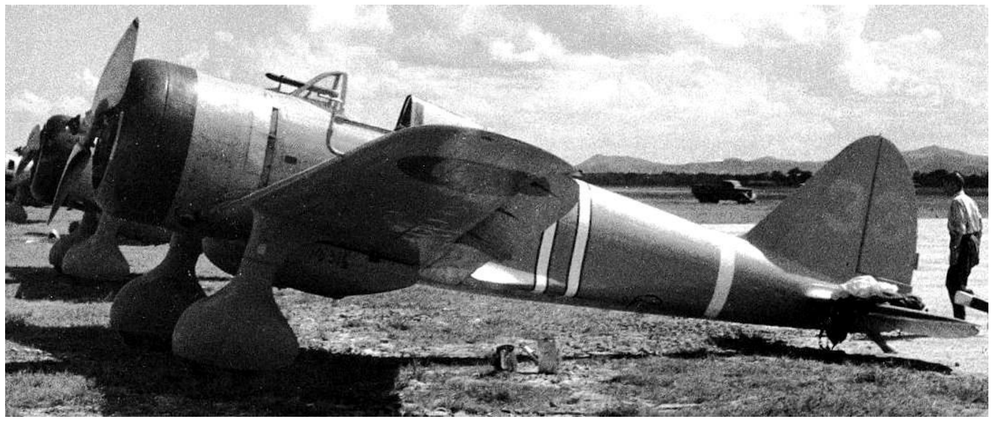
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Belarus, Bohemia and Moravia, Macedonia, and Ljubljana

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Belgium

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Bolivia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Brazil





Nakajima Ki-27 (*Kyunana-shiki sentoki)* Type 97 Fighter. The Ki-27 was the main fighter aircraft used by the Imperial Japanese Army Air Force up until 1940. Its Allied code name was "Nate", although it was called "Abdul" in the "China Burma India" (CBI) theater by many post war sources. Allied Intelligence had reserved that name for the nonexistent Mitsubishi Navy Type 97 fighter, expected to be the successor to the Type 96 carrier-borne A5M with retractable landing gear and an enclosed cockpit. One is preserved in the Tachiarai Peace Memorial Museum, Japan. The Mansyu Ki-79 was a trainer version of the Ki-27. A Mansyu Ki-79 is preserved at the Satria Mandala Armed Forces Museum, Jakarta, Indonesia.


(CC-BY-SA 3.0 Photo)

Nakajima Ki-27 on display in the Tachiarai Peace Memorial Museum, Japan.

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Bulgaria

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Canada

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Canada (German Luftwaffe)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Chile

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in China

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Colombia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Croatia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Cuba

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Denmark

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Finland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in France

Warplanes of the Second World War Preserved in Germany

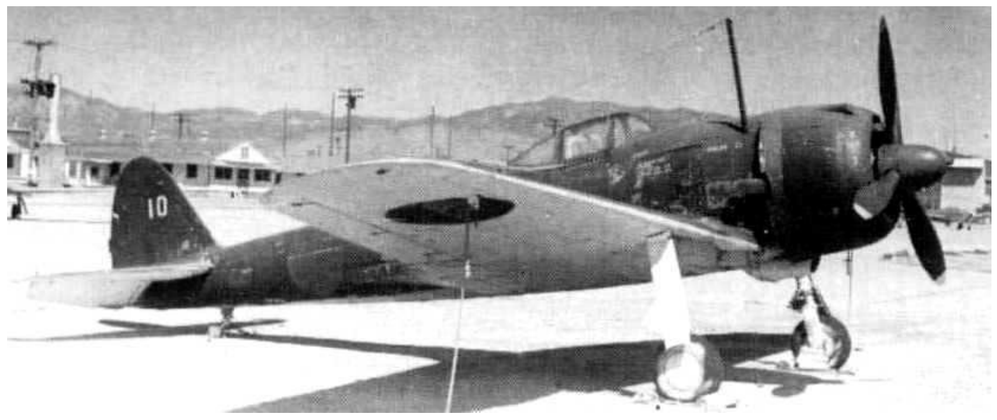
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Greece

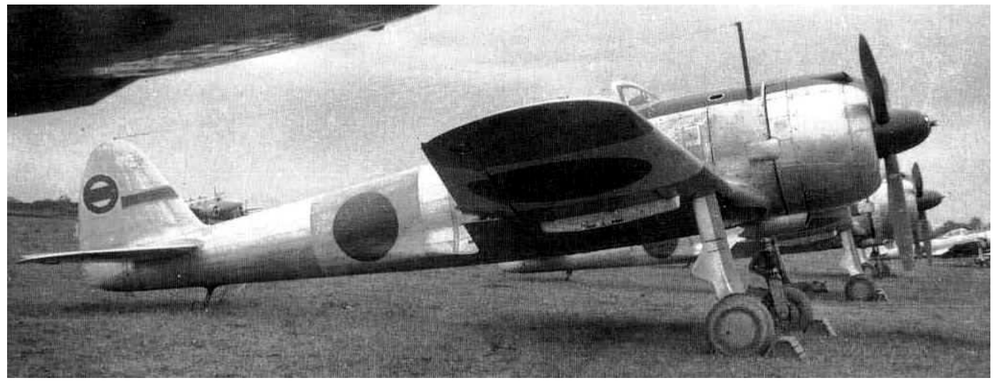
Warplanes of the Second World War



(Josephus37 Photo)

Nakajima Ki-27 replica, Tokorozawa Aviation Museum, Tokorozawa, Japan.





preserved in Guatemala

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Honduras

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Hungary

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in India

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Indonesia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Iraq

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Israel

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Italy

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Japan

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Malta

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Manchukuo (Manchuria), and Mengjiang (Inner Mongolia)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Mexico

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Myanmar (Burma)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in New Zealand

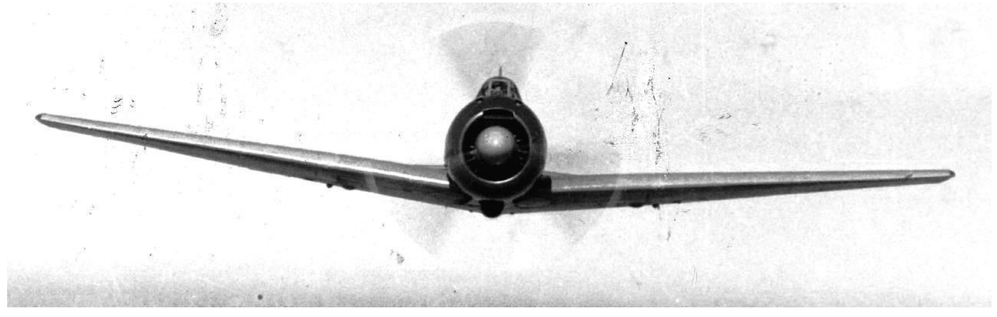
Warplanes of the Second World War











preserved in Norway

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Poland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Portugal

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Romania

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Russia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in San Marino

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Saudi Arabia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Serbia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Slovakia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in South Africa

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Spain

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Sweden

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Switzerland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Thailand

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Czech Republic

Warplanes of the Second World War









preserved in the Dominican Republic

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Netherlands

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Philippines

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Republic of Korea

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Ukraine

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Avro Lancaster

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Airspeed Horsa, GAL Hamilcar, GAL Hotspur, Slingsby and WACO Hadrian gliders

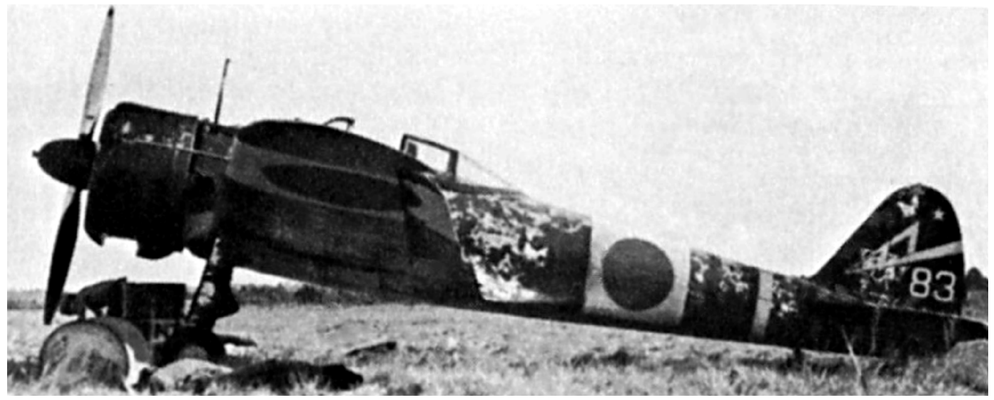
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Avro Anson

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress and Boeing B-29 Super Fortress

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United









Nakajima Ki-43-II *Hayabusa*, code-named Oscar, IJAAF. (IJAAF Photos)

Kingdom, Boulton Paul Defiant

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Bristol Beaufort and Bristol Beaufighter

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Bristol Bulldog and Gloster Gladiator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Consolidated PBY-5 Catalina and Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Curtiss P-40 Kittyhawk

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, de Havilland biplanes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Douglas Skyraider

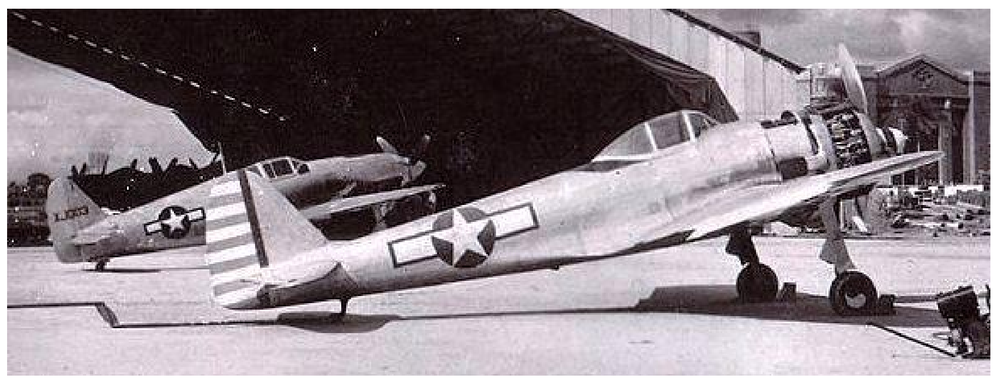
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Albacore, Fairey Fulmar, Fairey Barracuda and Fairey Battle



Nakajima Ki-43-I *Hayabusa,* XJ002, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia in 1943. After its capture at Hollandia in New Guinea, it was rebuilt by the Technical Air Intelligence Unit (TAIU) in Hangar 7 at Eagle Farm, Brisbane, Australia. (USAAF Photo)







Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Firefly

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Swordfish

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, German War Prizes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Gloster F.9/40, F.1, F.2 and F.3 Meteor

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Goodyear Corsair and Vought Corsair

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Grumman Martlet, Grumman Hellcat, Grumman Bearcat and Grumman Avenger

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Handley Page Hampden and Handley Page Halifax

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Hawker Demon, Hawker Fury, Hawker Hart, Hawker Hind, Hawker Nimrod and Hawker Tomtit

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United



Nakajima Ki-43-II *Hayabusa* codenamed "Oscar", TAIU-SWPA, XJ004, "Racoon Special", Hollandia and Australia. This aircraft was shipped to the USA, arriving at NAS Alameda, California. Its ultimate fate is unknown. (USAAF Photos)





Kingdom, Hawker Hurricane

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Hawker Typhoon, Hawker Tempest, Hawker Fury and Hawker Sea Fury

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Italian War Prizes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Japanese War Prizes

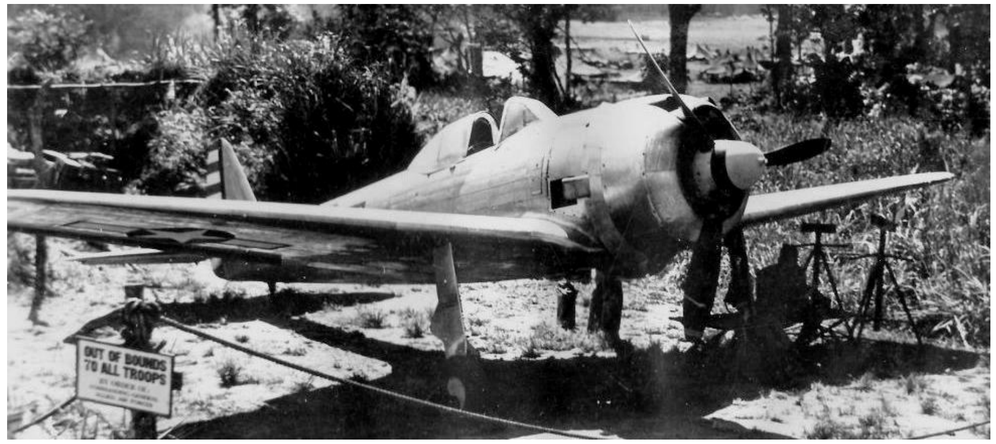
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Miles Hawk Major, Miles Magister, Miles Martinet, Miles Messenger

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American B-25 Mitchell

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American Harvard and Texan trainers

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American P-51 Mustang

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United





Nakajima Ki-43-II *Hayabusa* codenamed "Oscar", TAIU-SWPA, XJ005, 84th Aerodrome Squadron. This aircraft was shipped to the USA, arriving at NAS Alameda, California. Its ultimate fate is unknown. (USAAF Photos)



Nakajima Ki-43 *Hayabusa*, codenamed "Oscar", post-war. (USAAF Photo)



Kingdom, Republic P-47 Thunderbolt

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Short Sunderland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Seafire

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Mk. Ia to Mk. IXe

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Mk. XI to Mk. 46

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Tr. 9

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Stranraer, Supermarine Walrus and Seagull

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Taylorcraft Auster

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Vickers Wellington

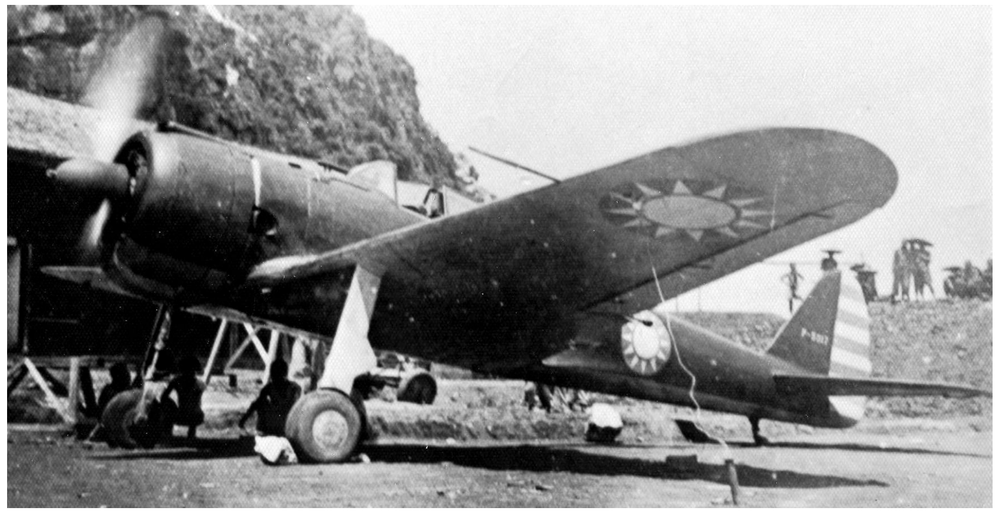
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United

Nakajima Ki-43 *Hayabusa,* codenamed Oscar, possibly XJ002, Ki-43-II XJ004 or Ki-43-II XJ005 wearing USAAF markings post war in the USA. One came to the USA, Ki-43 (Serial No. 6430), designated USAAF FE-6430. This aircraft was on display in the EAA Museum, Oshkosh, Wisconsin. It is currently displayed in the Pima Air & Space Museum, Tucson, Arizona. (USAAF Photo)



(Stumanusa Photo)

Nakajima Ki-43 *Hayabusa* (Serial No. 6430), designated USAAF FE-6430, on display in the Pima Air and Space Museum, Arizona.





Kingdom, Westland Lysander

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Douglas SBD Dauntless and A-24 Banshee

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Bell P-39 Airacobra and Bell P-63 Kingcobra

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Consolidated PBY Catalina

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Curtiss P-40 Warhawk, Tomahawk and Kittyhawk

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Douglas A-26 Invader

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Focke-Wulf Fw 190



Nakajima Ki-43 II, P-5017, Chinese Air Force post war. (Chinese Air Force Photos)



(Ogrebot Photo)



(STA3816 Photo)

Nakajima Ki-43 *Hayabusa* on display in the Chiran Peace Museum for Kamikaze Pilots, Minamikyushu, Kagoshima, Japan.



Nakajima Ki-43 *Hayabusa* on display in the Museum Dirgantara Udara Yogyakarta, Indonesia. (Davidelit Photo)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Grumman TBF Avenger and TBM Avenger

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Lockheed P-38 Lightning

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Messerschmitt Bf 109

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Mitsubishi A6M Zero

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American B-25 Mitchell

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51B and P-51C Mustangs

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51D Mustang

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51H, P-51K, F-6K, and Cavalier Mustangs

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United







(Articseahorse Photos)



States of America, Republic P-47 Thunderbolt

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Supermarine Spitfire

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Vought F4U Corsair and Goodyear FG-1D Corsair

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the USA, Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Turkey

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Uruguay

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Venezuela

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Zimbabwe

Warplanes preserved in Afghanistan, Kabul Aviation Museum

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(John Veit Photos)

Nakajima Ki-43-I *Hayabusa* (Serial No. 750), codenamed "Oscar" was found in dense jungle 6 km from Vunakanau airfield, Rabaul, in September 1945. This plane entered service in January 1943 and went to Truk as part of the 1st and 11th Sentai. Later it was moved to serve at Rabaul, New Britain. The plane had severe front-end damage from its final landing, but was repaired by Japanese servicemen with parts salvaged from a number of other Ki-43s. It was then forwarded to Australia for the Australian War Memorial. It was sold in 1954 to New Zealand and is today (airworthy) on display at the Flying Heritage Collection, Everett, Washington.









(Valder137 Photos)

Nakajima Ki-43-IIb Hayabusa (Oscar), Tillamook, Oregon.





(Articseahorse Photos)



(Goshimini Photo)

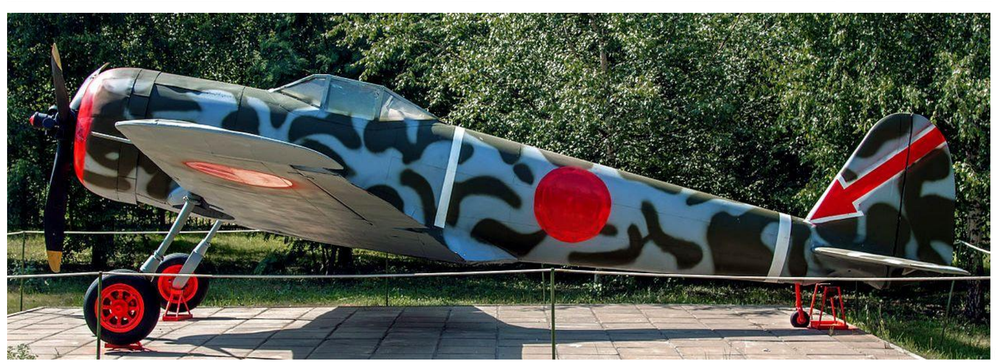
Nakajima Ki-43-IIb, Seattle Museum of Flight, Seattle, Washington





(Alan Wilson Photos)





(Mike1979 Russia Photos)

Nakajima Ki-43 Hayabusa. This aircraft was rebuilt using the remains from a crash site. The wing, engine and prop, at least, are genuine. It wears the markings of the 54th Sentai, which it served with on Shumshu island. Museum of the Great Patriotic War, Victory Park, Moscow.

Nakajima Ki-43 Hayabusa, owned by The Fighter Collection, Duxford, England and awaiting restoration.

Nakajima Ki-43-II Hayabusa, currently on display at the Museum Dirgantara Udara Yogyakarta.

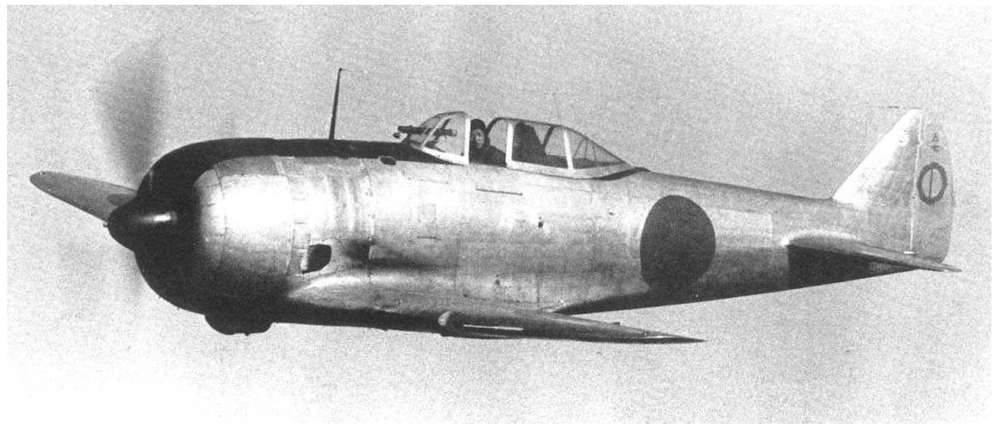
Former *ZK-OSC* restored to flying condition by the Alpine Fighter Collection in the 1990s, not currently flying.

Nakajima Ki-43-IIIb, four aircraft are under restoration/rebuild at the Texas Airplane Factory, Meacham Field, Fort Worth, Texas.



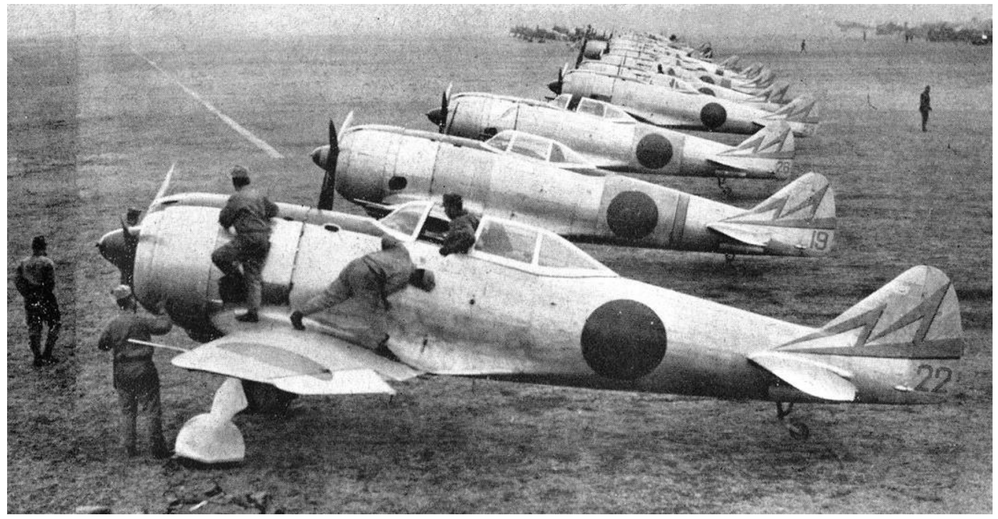
Nakajima Ki-44-1a *Shoki* Army Type 2 single-seat Fighter Model 1A, codenamed “Tojo”, at Akino Army training field, Japan. (IJAAF Photos)

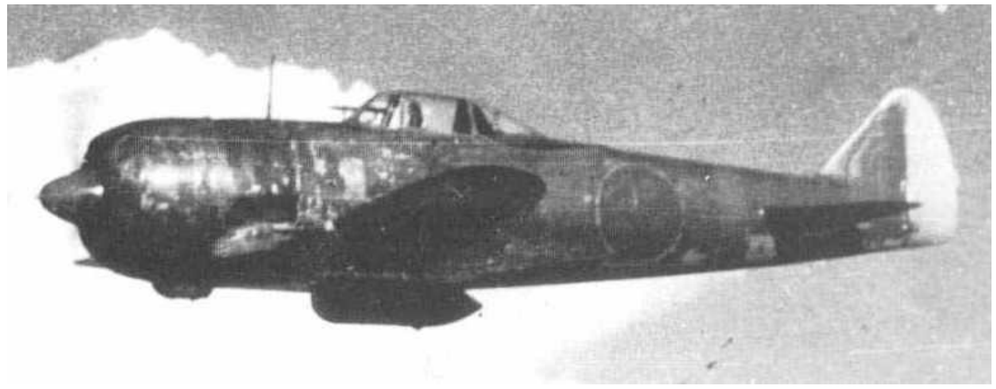

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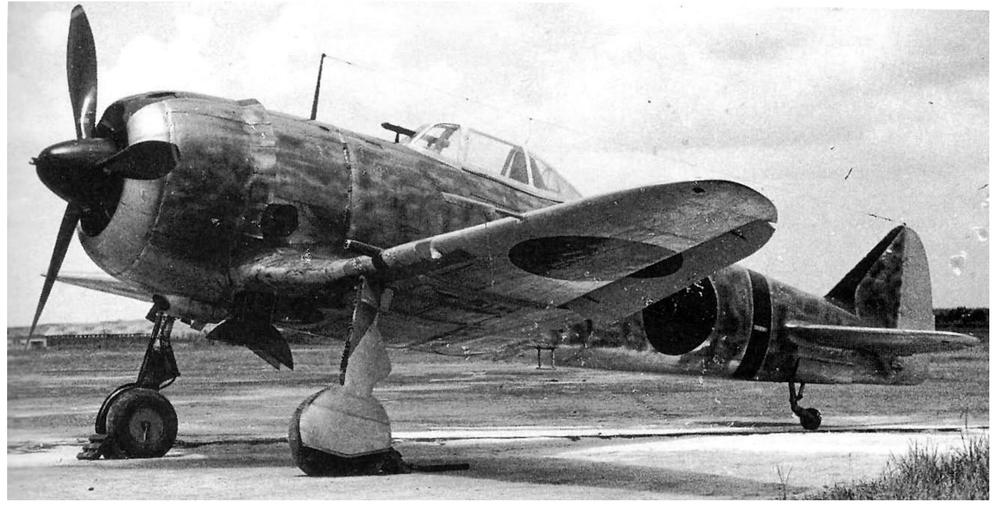







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Nakajima Ki-44-1I *Shoki* Army Type 2 single-seat Fighter Model 1A, codenamed “Tojo”. (IJAAF Photos)



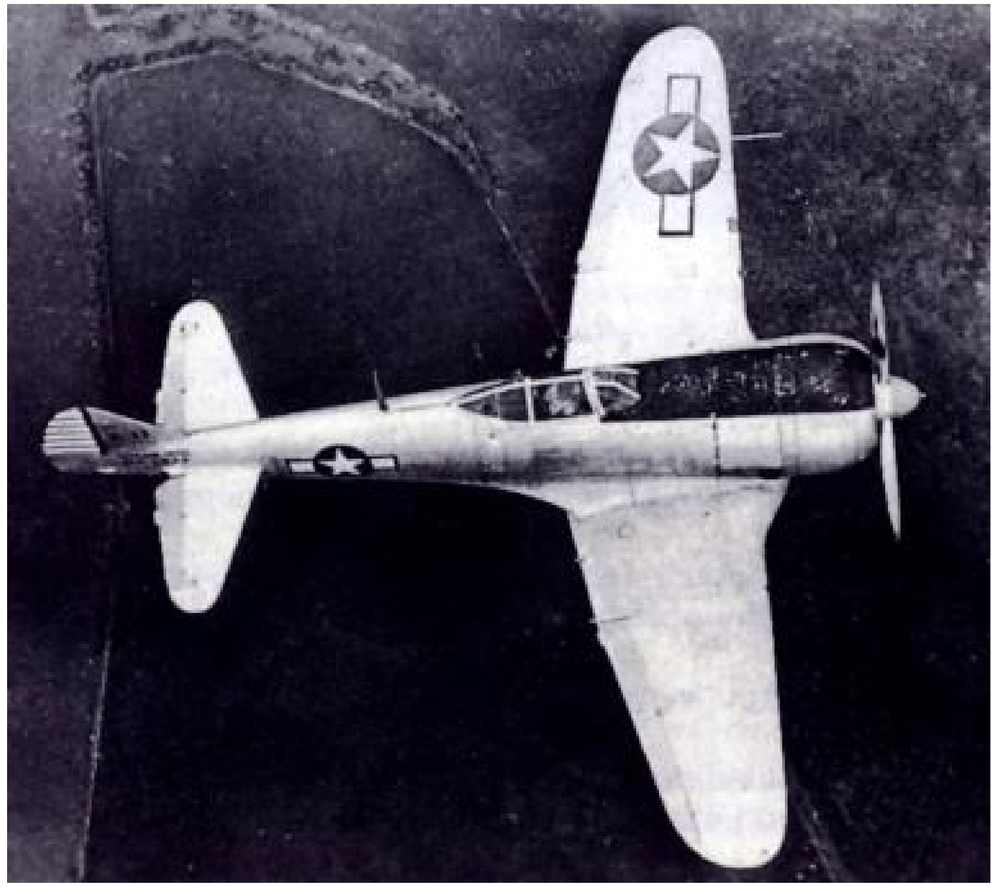
Nakajima Ki-44-1I *Shoki* Army Type 2 single-seat Fighter Model 1A, codenamed “Tojo”, in camouflage. This a late-war production aircraft with individual exhaust stacks still in IJAAF camouflage with the partially over-painted emblem of a

former operator the 70th Sentai on the rudder. It has separate cowl flaps. This aircraft is possibly USAAF FE-303, scrapped at Park Ridge ca. 1950, or FE-307, also scrapped in the USA. (USAAF Photo)



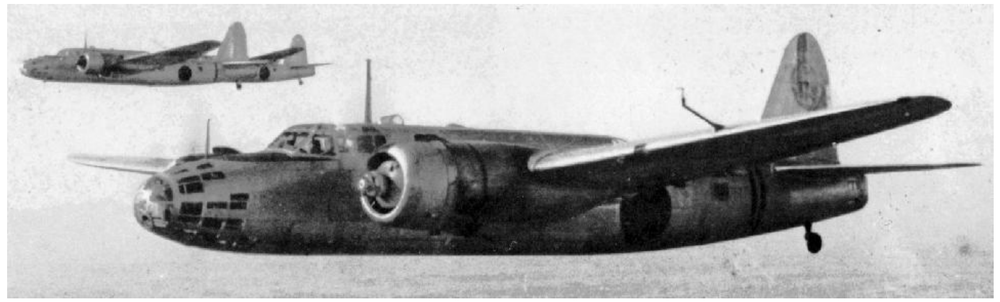


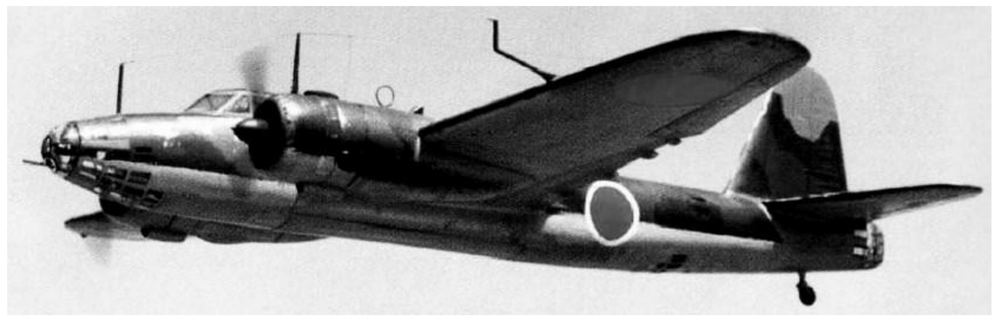


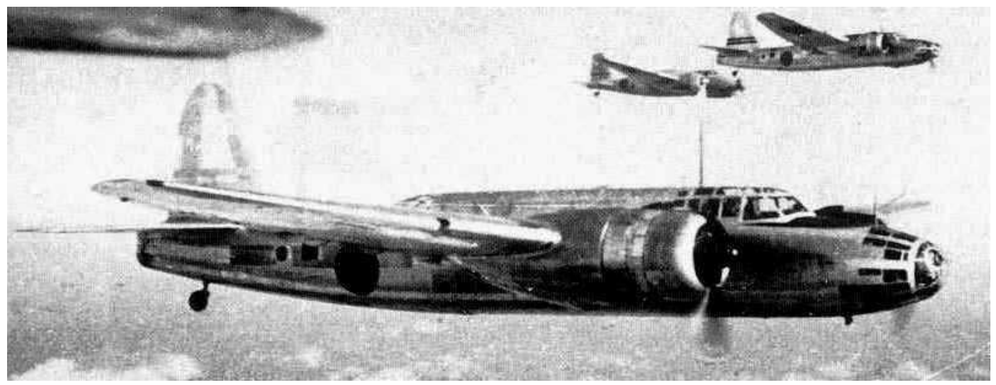


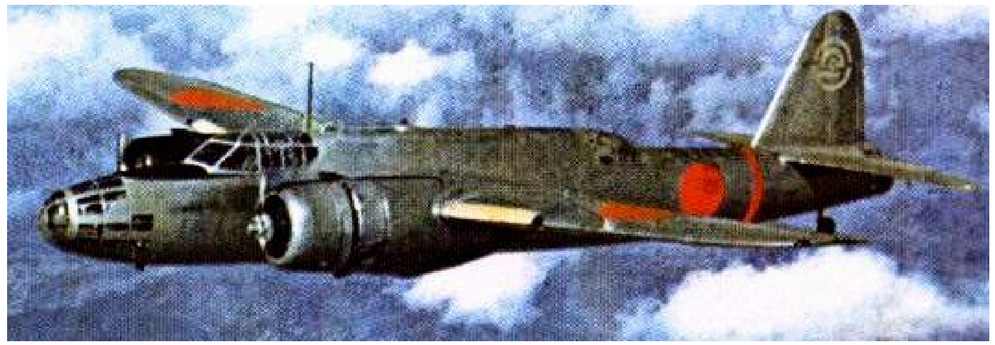


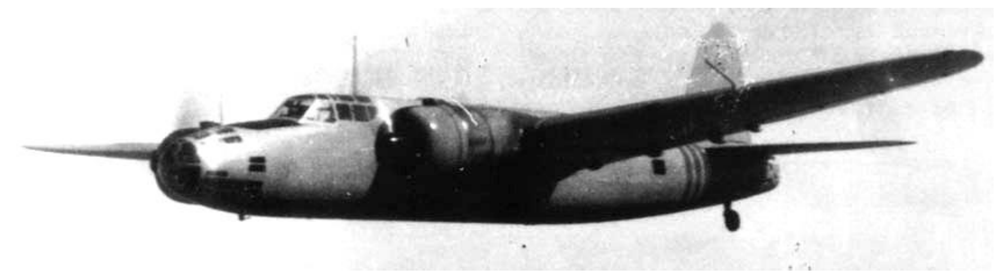
Nakajima Ki-44-1a (Army Type 2 single-seat Fighter Model 1A Shoki), (Serial No. 2068), codenamed “Tojo”, in the Philippines in TAIU-SWPA S11, USAAF markings. It is shown here being tested by TAIU-SWPA at Clark Field in the Philippines in 1945 in natural metal finish with pre-war rudder stripes. The uncoded serial number of this aircraft was 1068 and it was manufactured in July 1944. This aircraft crashed at Clark Field in the Philippines. (USAAF Photos). No complete surviving examples of the Ki-44 exist. However a wing center section is preserved at the Northwestern Polytechnic University Aviation Museum, Xian, China. (USAAF Photos)

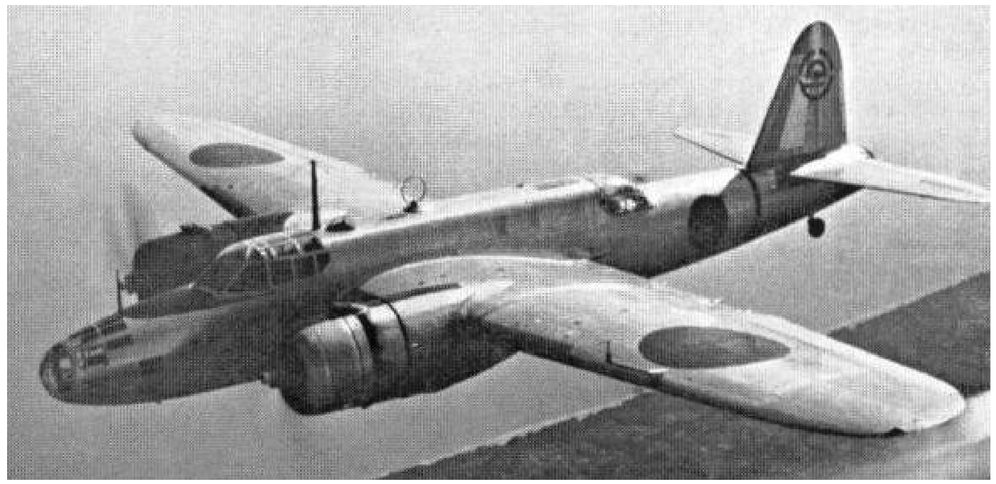


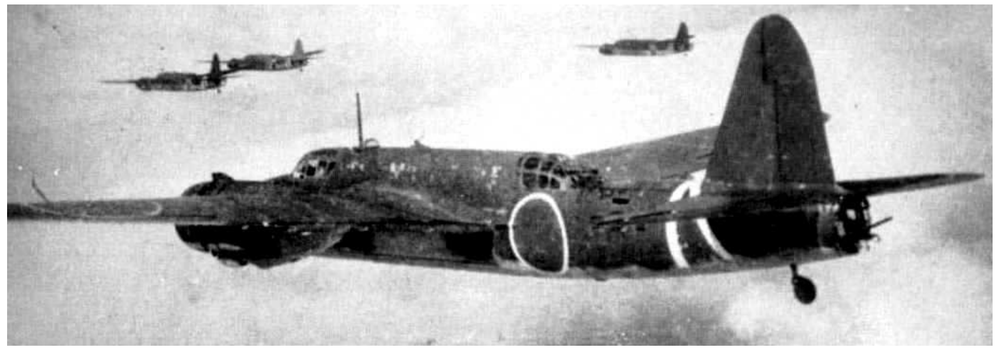


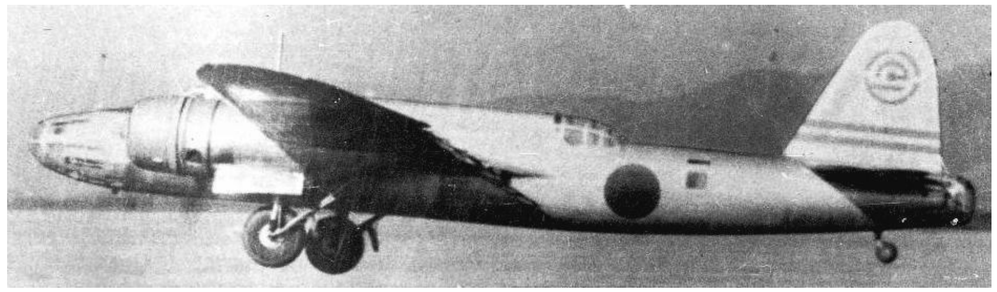


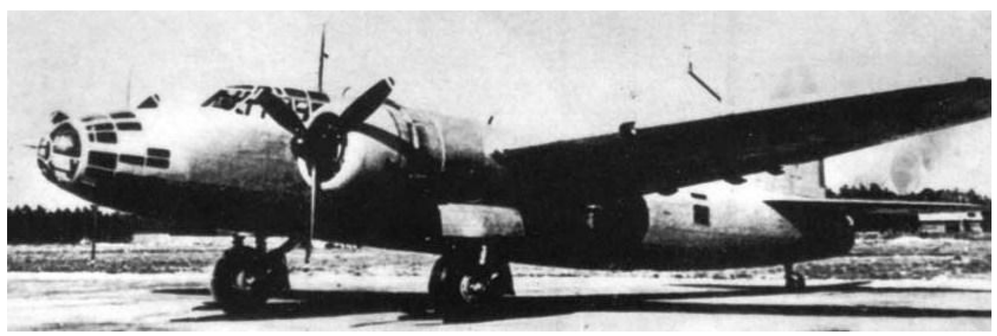


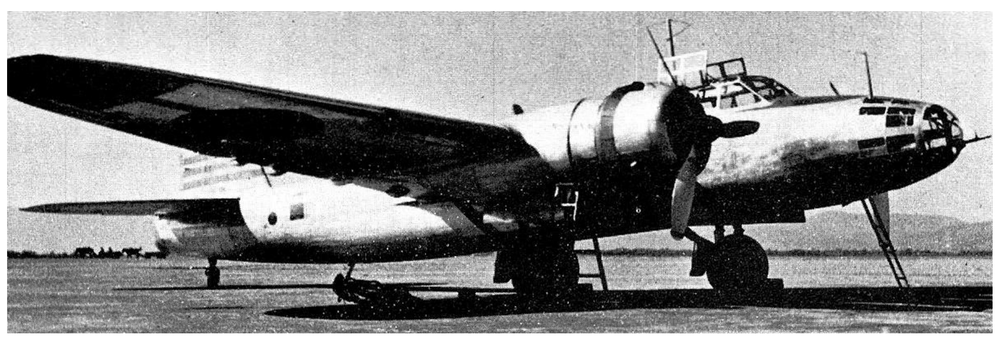


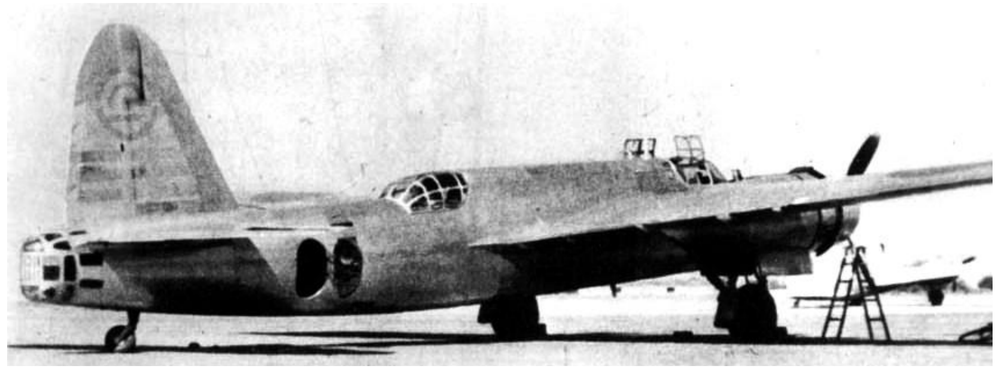






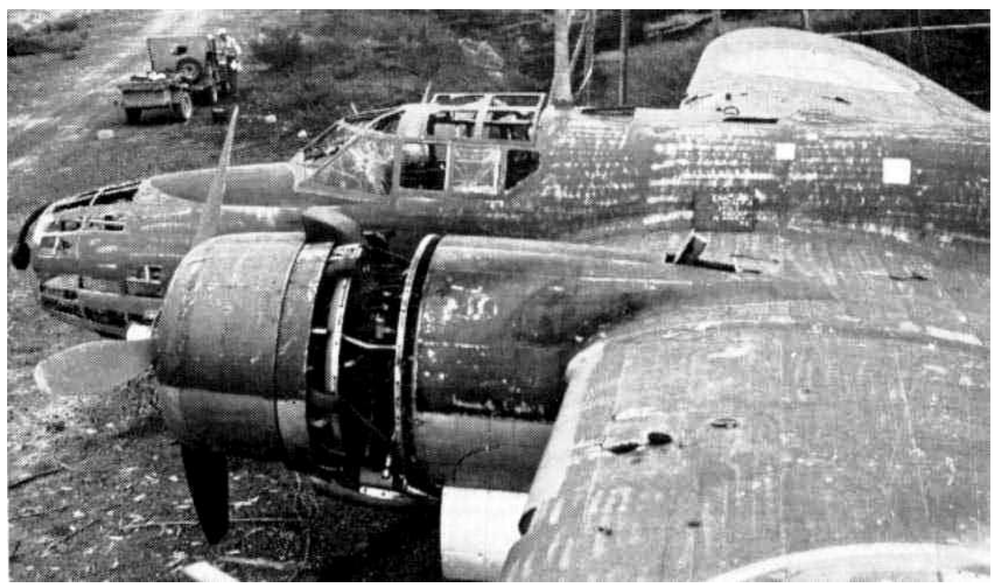




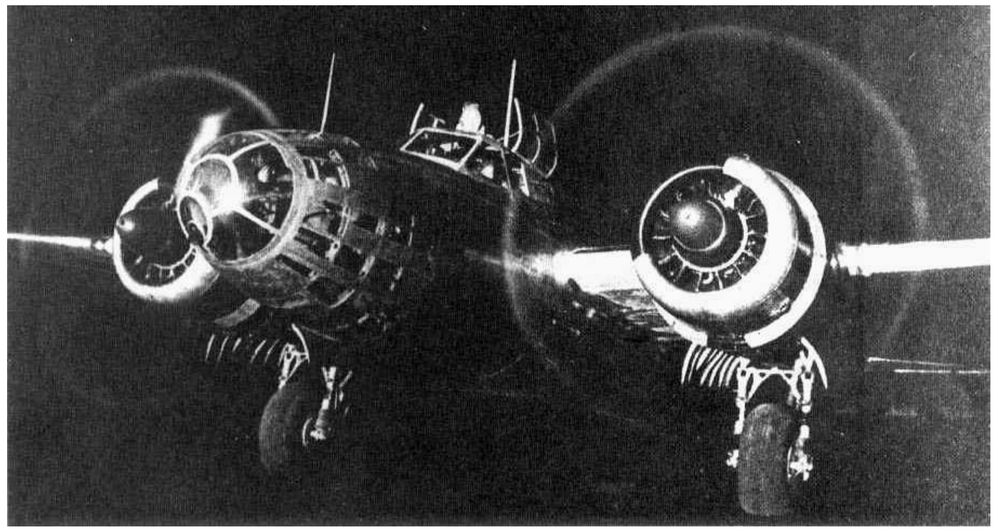


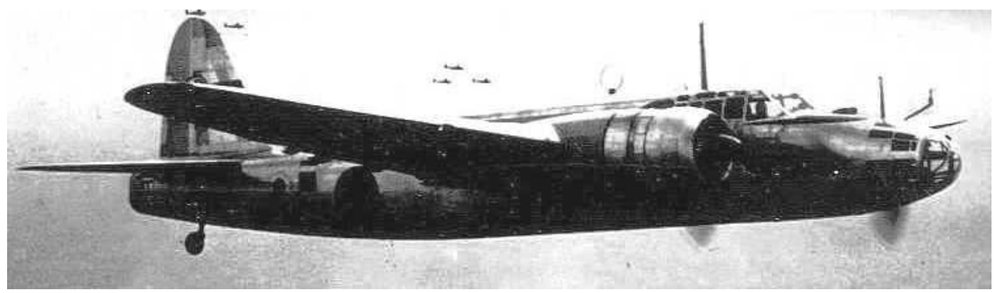

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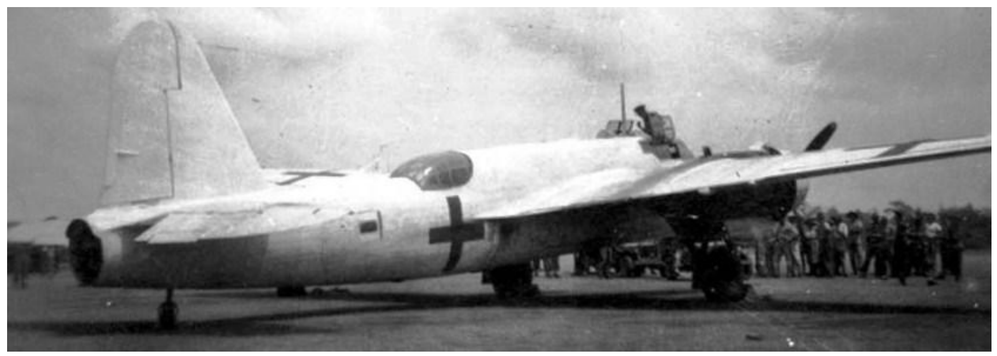








Nakajima Ki-49 *Donryu* (Storm Dragon), codenamed Helen, in IJAAF service. (IJAAF Photos)



Nakajima Ki-49 *Donryu* (Storm Dragon), codenamed Helen, in IJAAF service and with green surrender crosses. Three Ki-49 *Donryu* were brought to the USA for flight testing. Ki-49 USAAF FE-1703 and FE-1704 were scrapped at Middletown, and FE-1705 was scrapped at Newark. (USAAF Photo)



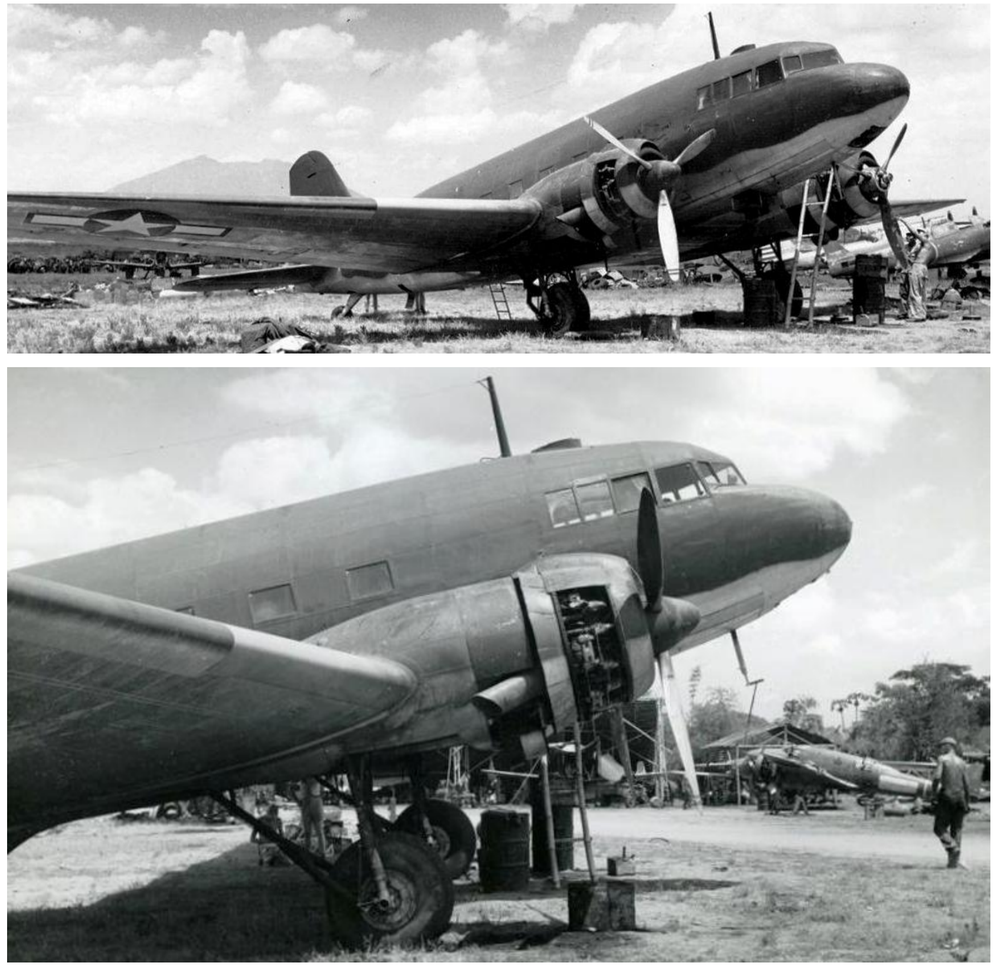




Nakajima Ki-49 Hellen, wreck on Papua New Guinea. (Acred99 Photos 1-3)



Nakajima Navy Type 0 Transport and Showa Navy Type 0 Transport, license-built version of the Douglas DC-3. The L2D series, numerically, was the most important Japanese transport in the war. The L2D was given the Allied code name Tabby. This Showa/Nakajima L2D2 was captured in 1945. (USN Photos)



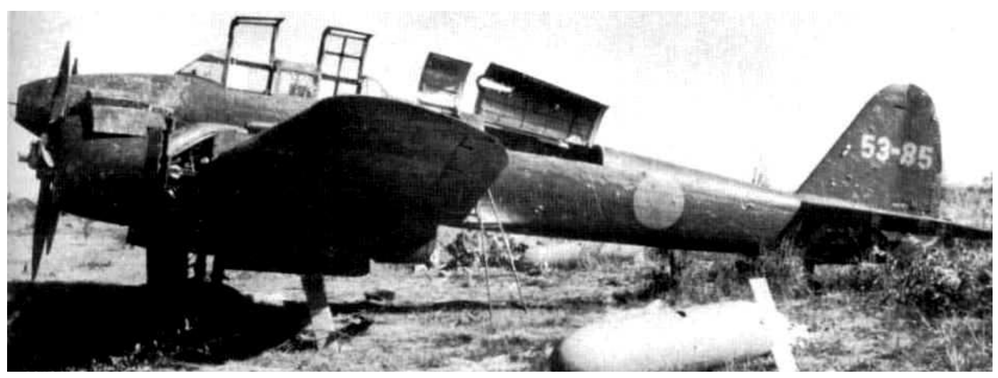
Nakajima Navy Type 0 Transport and Showa Navy Type 0 Transport, license-built versions of the Douglas DC-3. The L2D series, numerically, was the most important Japanese transport in the war. The L2D was given the Allied code name Tabby. This Showa/Nakajima L2D2 is at Zamboanga in USAAF markings in 1945. (USN Photos)


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53-85

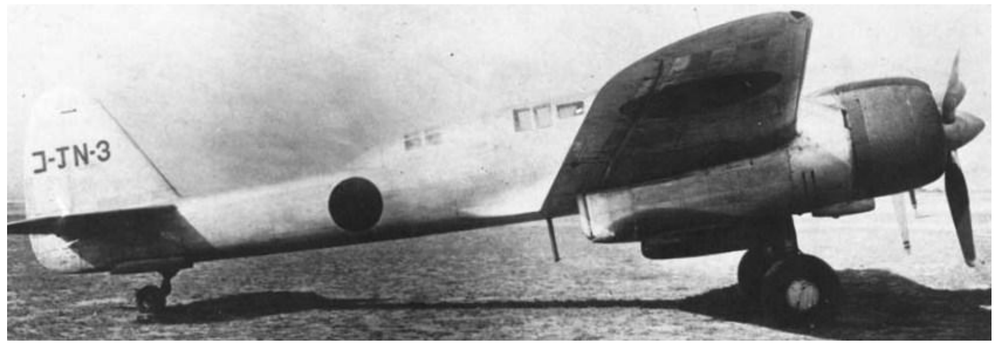

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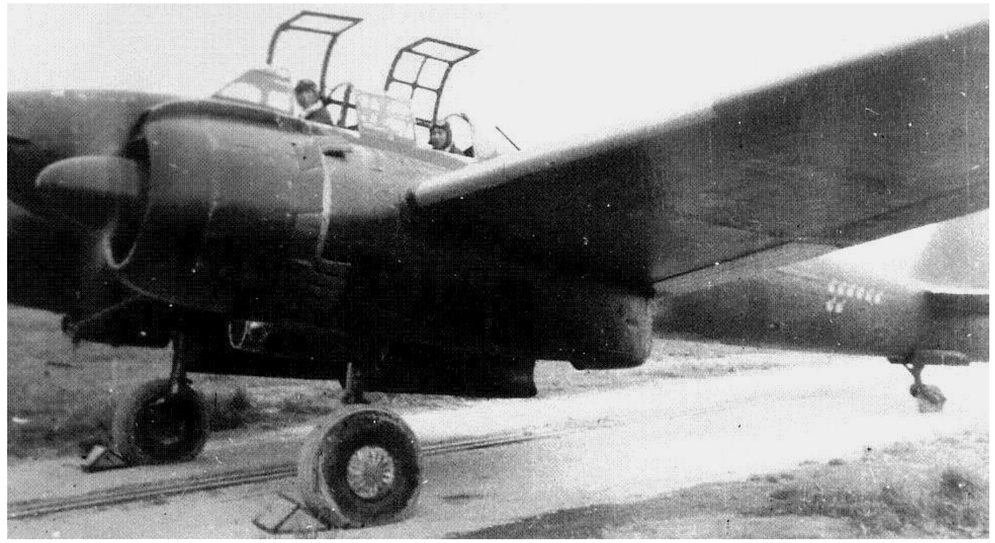


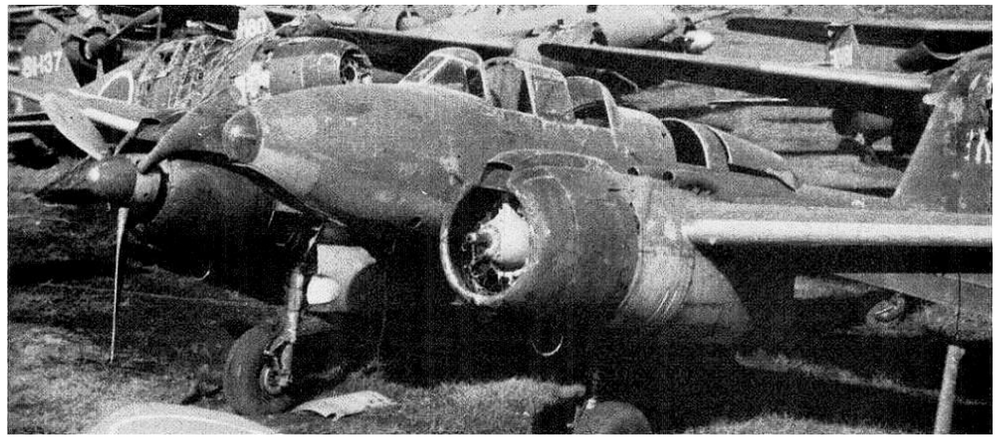

53-85



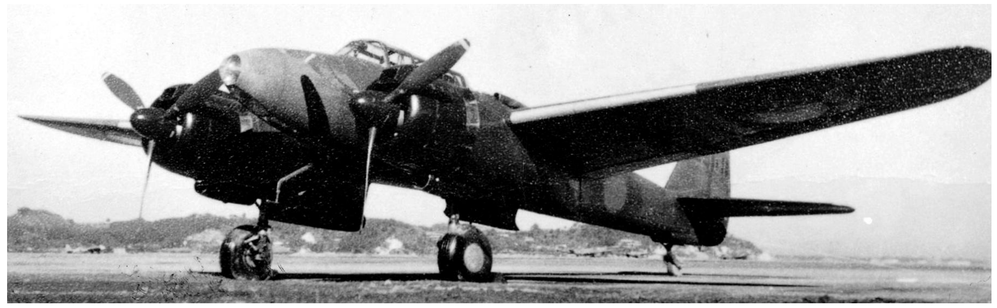

J-JN-3

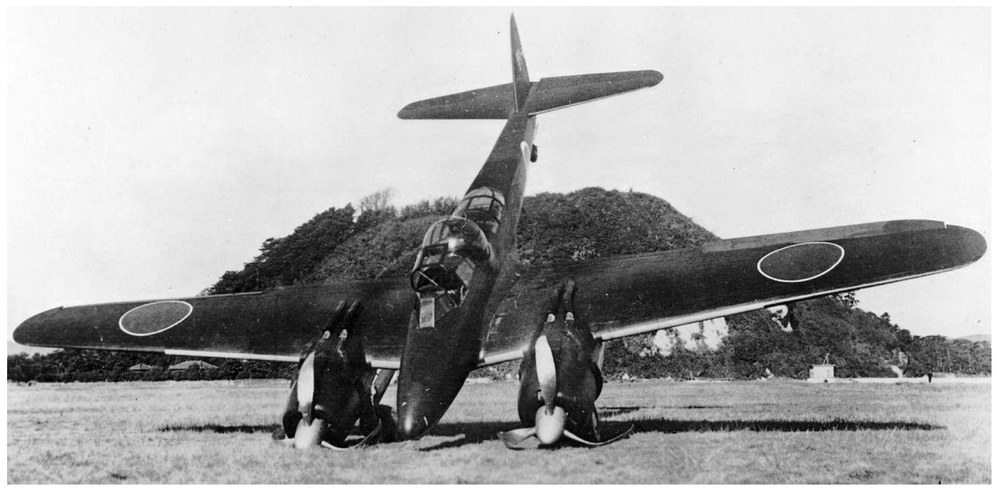

J-JN-3













Nakajima J1N Gekko, codenamed Irving in IJNAF service. (IJNAF Photo)





Nakajima J1N1-S Gekko (Serial No. 7334), USAAF FE-700, later T2-700, in the USA post war. This aircraft is now on display in the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Centre, Chantilly, Virginia. (USAAF Photos)



(Azu Photo)



(Ruhrfisch Photo)



(Sturmvogel 66 Photo)

Nakajima J1N1-S Gekko (Serial No. 7334), USAAF FE-700, later T2-770, restored and on display in the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, Chantilly, Virginia.





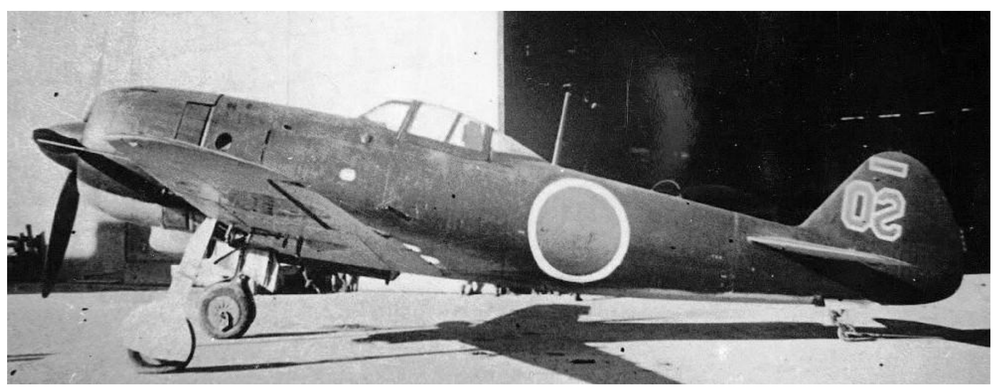












Nakajima Ki-84 *Hayate* (Serial No. 1446), Army Type 4 Fighter, codenamed Frank. (IJAAF Photos)



Nakajima Ki-84 *Hayate* (Serial No. 1446), Army Type 4 Fighter, codenamed Frank, captured in the Philippines, possibly before being painted as TAIC-SWPA, S17 at Clark Field, 1945. (USAAF Photo)





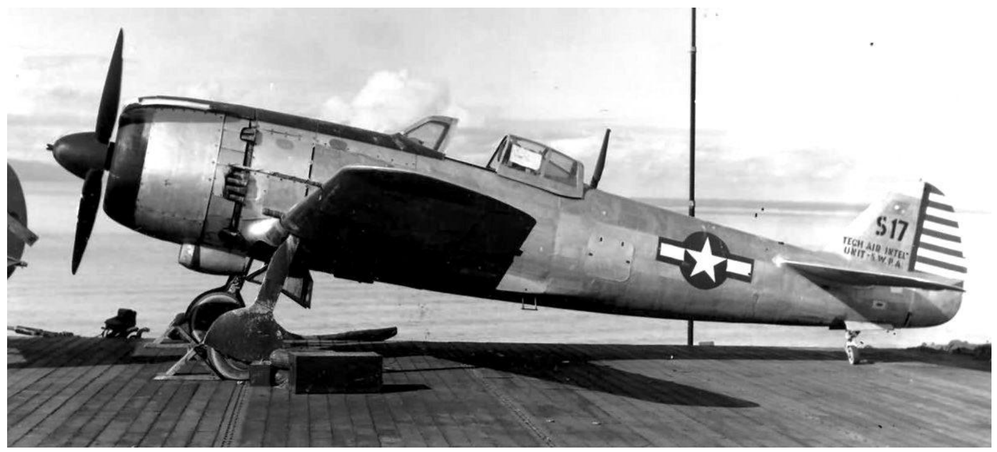




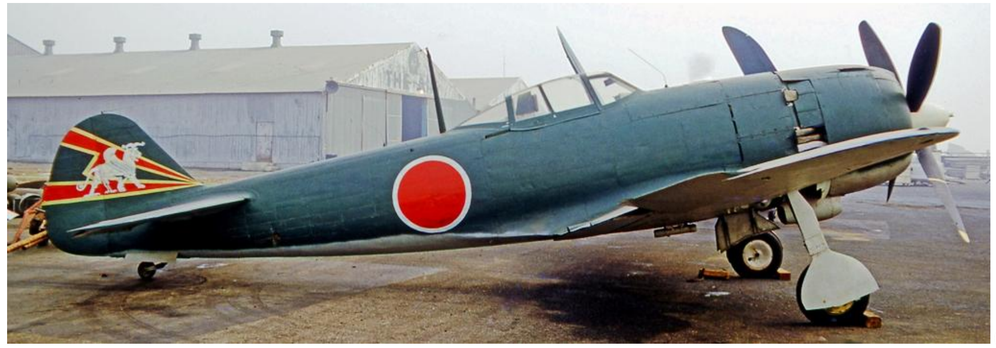


Nakajima Ki-84 *Hayate* (Serial No. 1446), Army Type 4 Fighter, codenamed Frank, captured in the Philippines and test flown by TAIC-SWPA, S17 at Clark Field. This aircraft was shipped to the USA. Sold to a civilian, it bore Reg No. N3385G. Restored, this aircraft was returned to Japan and is now on display at the Peace Museum, Chiran. (USAAF Photos)

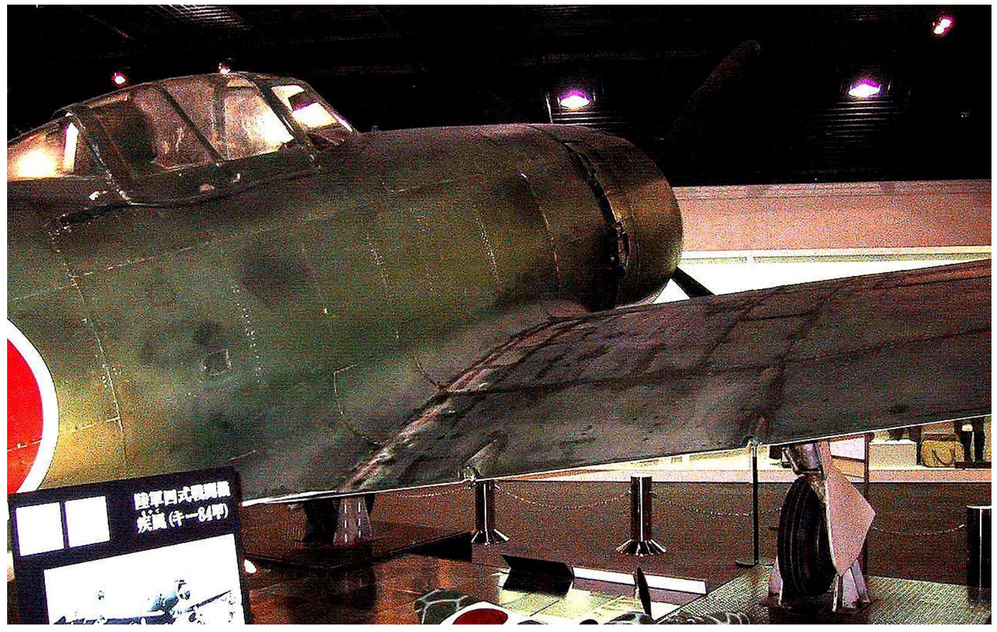
After the war a number of Ki-84 aircraft were tested by the allied forces, two at the Allied Technical Air Intelligence Unit - South-West Pacific Area (ATAIU-SWPA) as S10 and S17 and a further two in the United States as FE-301 and FE-302 (Later T2-301 and T2-302), scrapped at Park Ridge, ca. 1950.



Nakajima Ki-84 *Hayate* (Serial No. 1446), TAIU-SWPA S17 being transported by the aircraft carrier USS *Long Island* to the USA post war. It was test flown TAIU-SWPA at Clark Field in the Philippines in 1945. It is shown here in natural metal finish with pre-war rudder stripes. This aircraft had a long post-war career in various spurious finishes including an appearance in the 1954 film "Never So Few". It was eventually returned to Japan and is now displayed in the markings of its former operator the 11th Sentai. (USN Photo)


(RuthAS Photo)

Nakajima Ki-84 (Serial No. 1446), TAIU S17, following an extensive restoration in the USA and before its return to Japan, ca 1970. This aircraft was operated and flown by the Planes of Fame Museum in Chino, California, Reg No. N3385G, before being returned to Japan for display at the Arashiyama Museum in Kyoto. This aircraft is now exhibited at the Nakajima Ki-84 Hayate (Frank),Tokko Heiwa Kinen-kan Museum, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. It is the only surviving Ki-84.





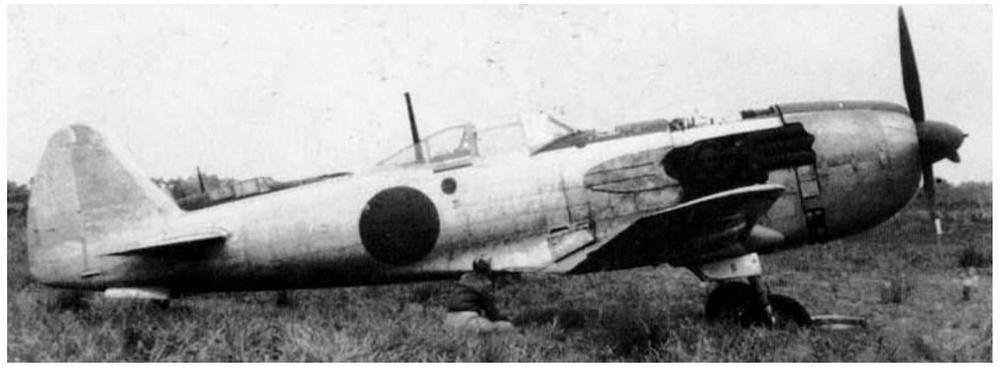


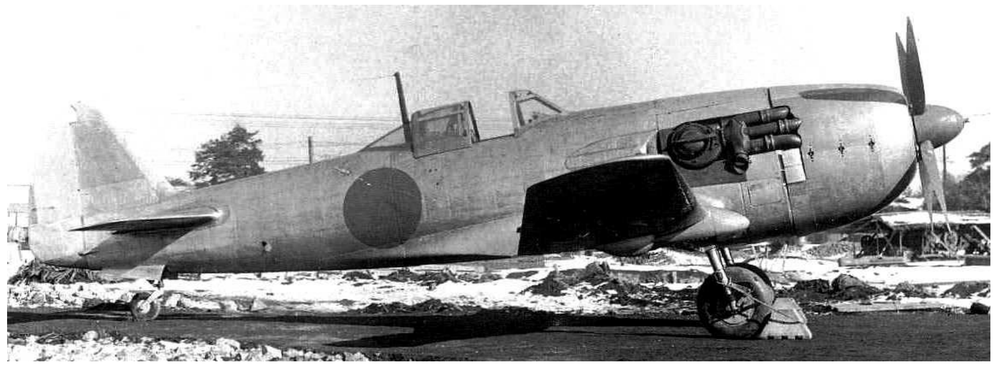




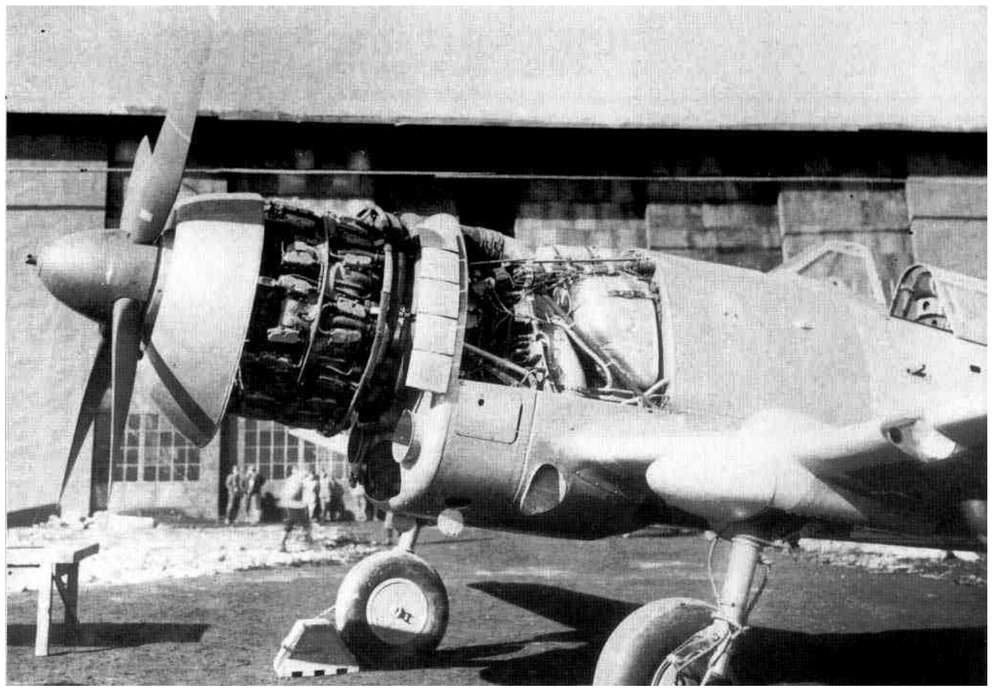
(Bouquey Photos)

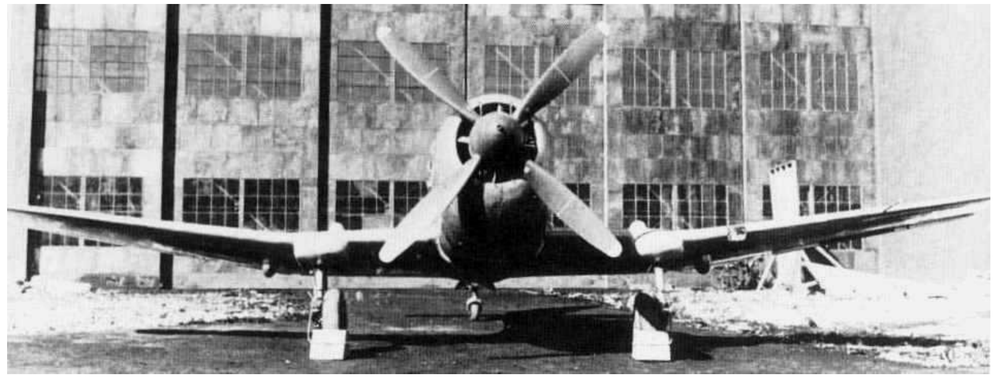
Nakajima Ki-84 Hayate (Frank),Tokko Heiwa Kinen-kan Museum, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan.

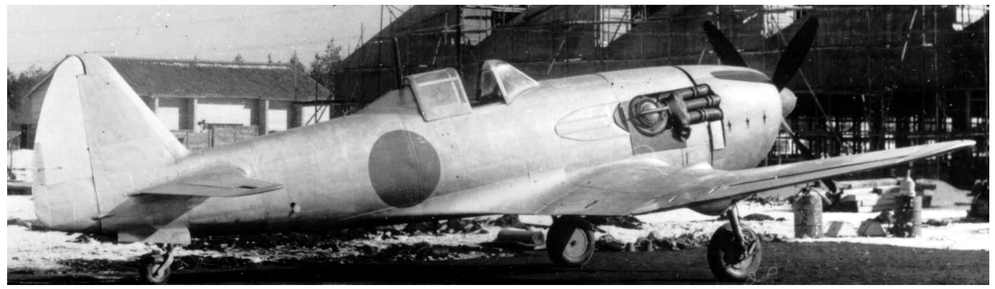


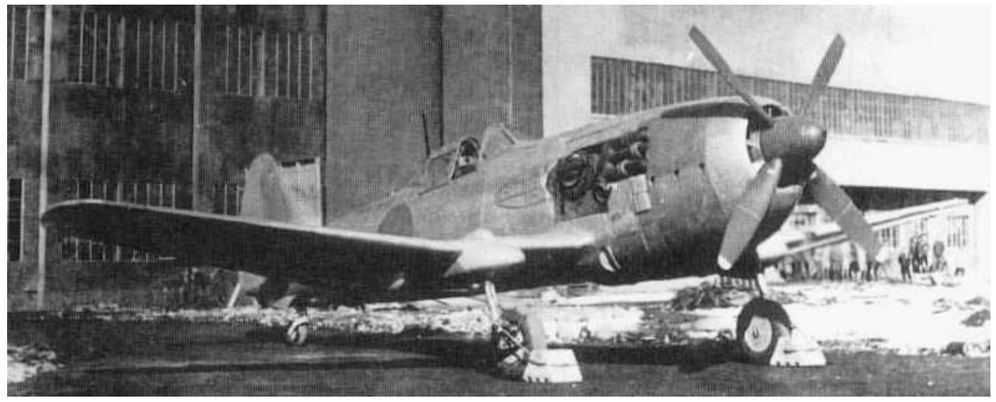




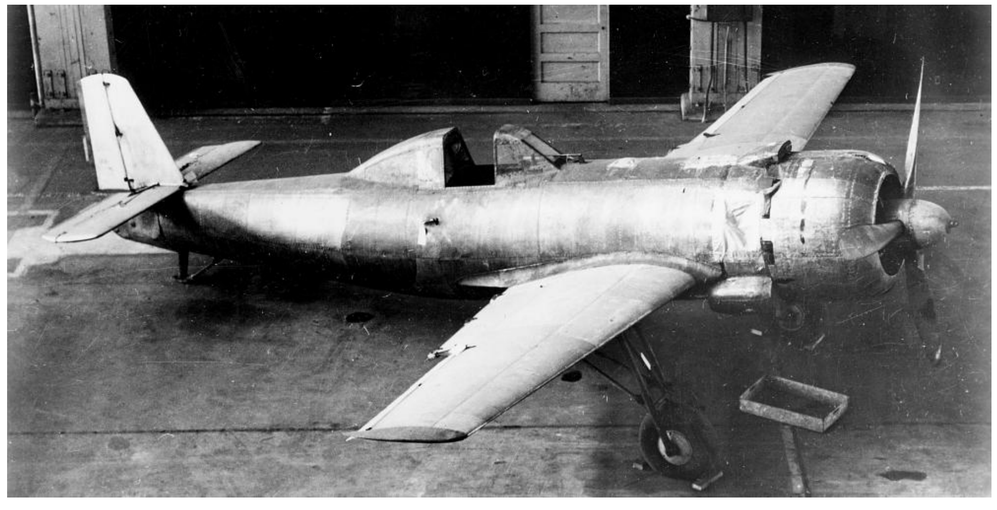




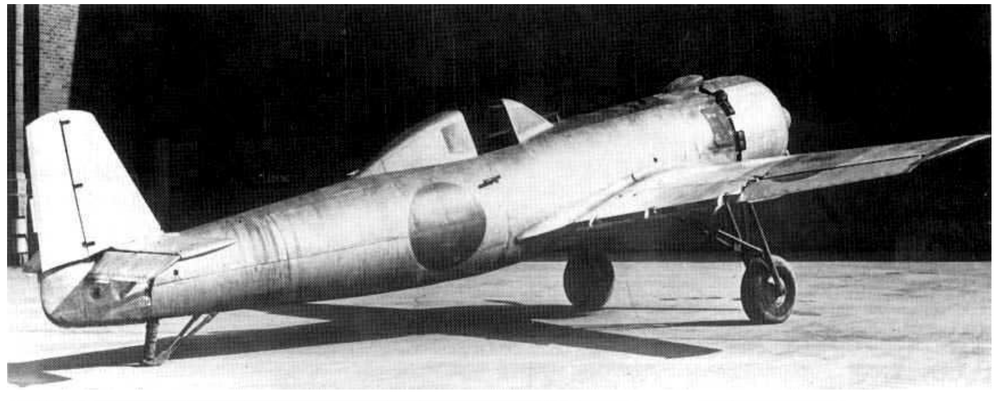


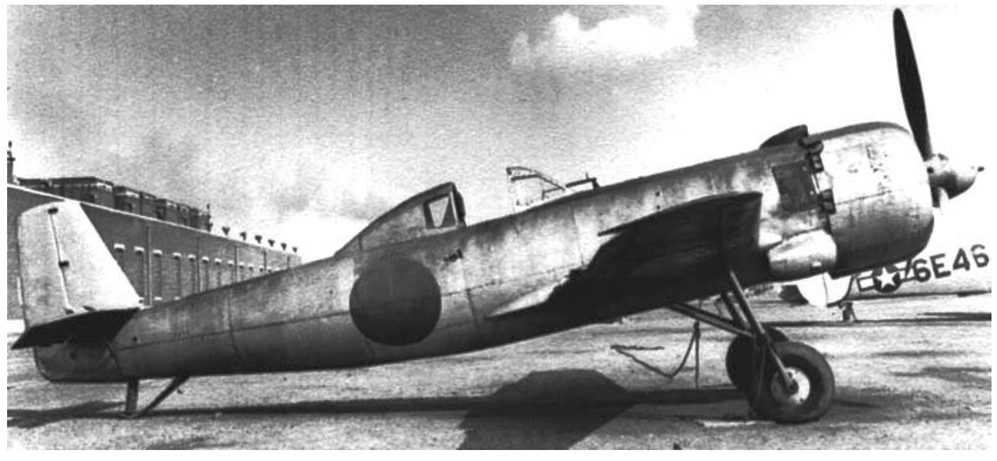


Nakajima Ki-87 high-altitude fighter interceptor. Only a single prototype was competed. This aircraft was shipped to the USA, where it was designated USAAF FE-155. It was scrapped at Middletown in 1946. (IJAAF Photos)

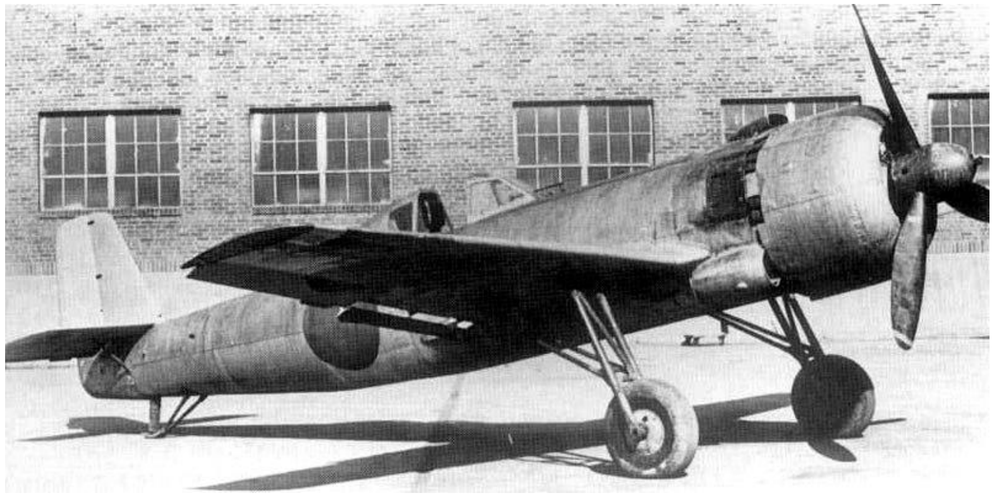


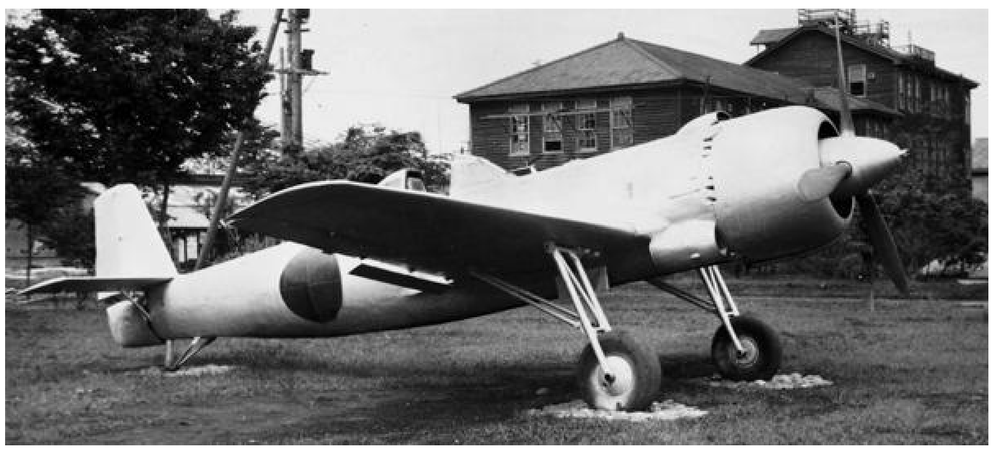


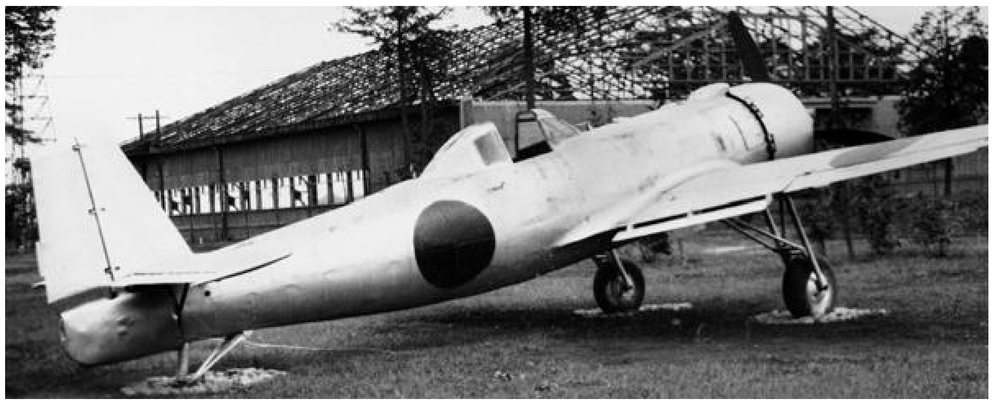



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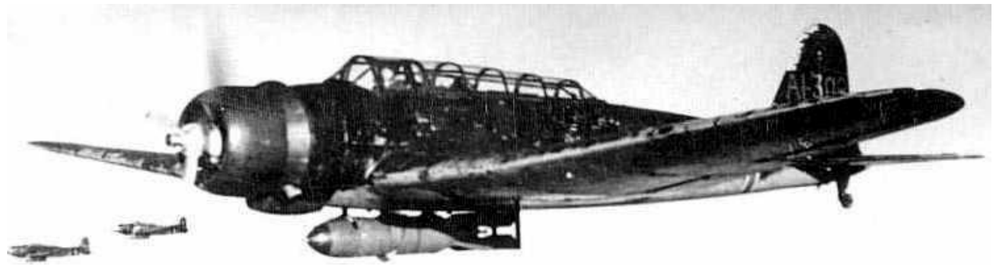






Nakajima Ki-115 *Tsurugi* (Sabre) one-man *kamikaze* aircraft developed by the Imperial Japanese Army Air Force in the closing stages of the war in late 1945. The Imperial Japanese Navy called this aircraft T?ka (Wisteria Blossom). An example of the Ki-115 (Serial No. 1002), USAAF FE-156 is stored in the Garber Facility of the National Air and Space Museum, in disassembled condition; another, once displayed as a gate guardian at Yokota Air Base, is reportedly at a Japanese museum. (USAAF Photos)

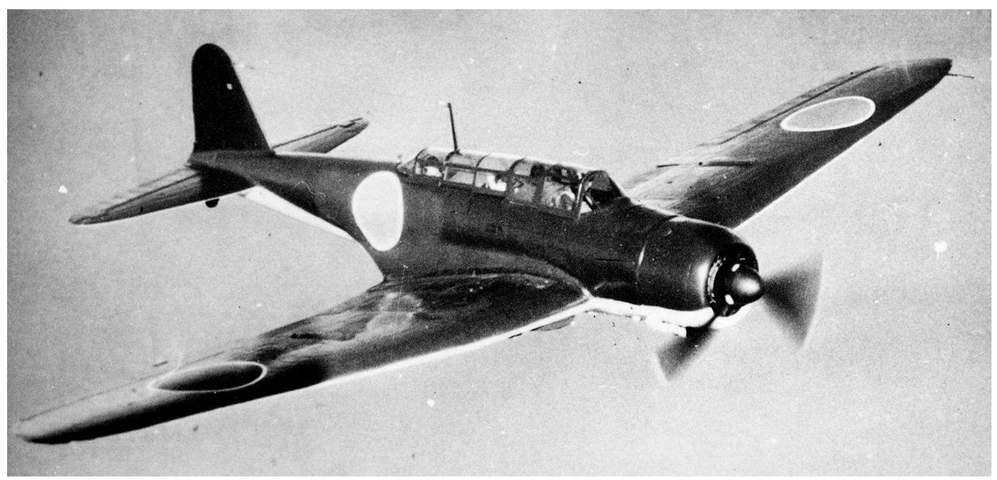






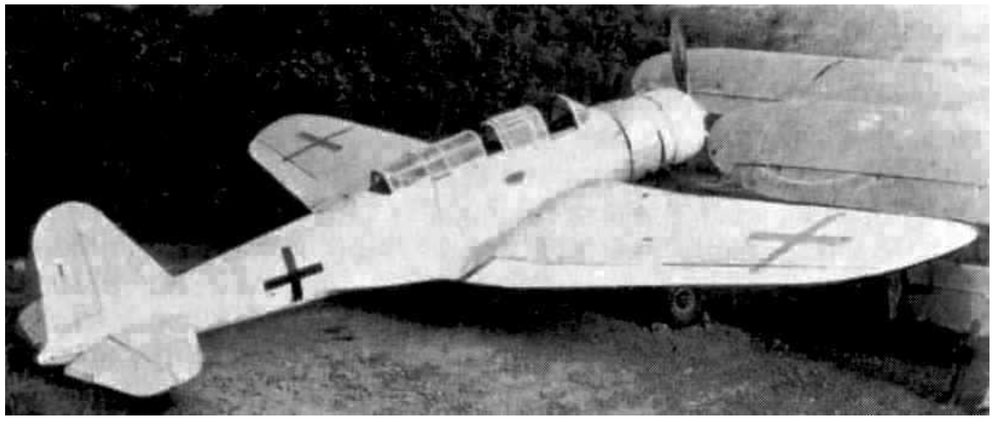


Nakajima B5N1 torpedo bomber code-named Kate. (IJNAF Photos)





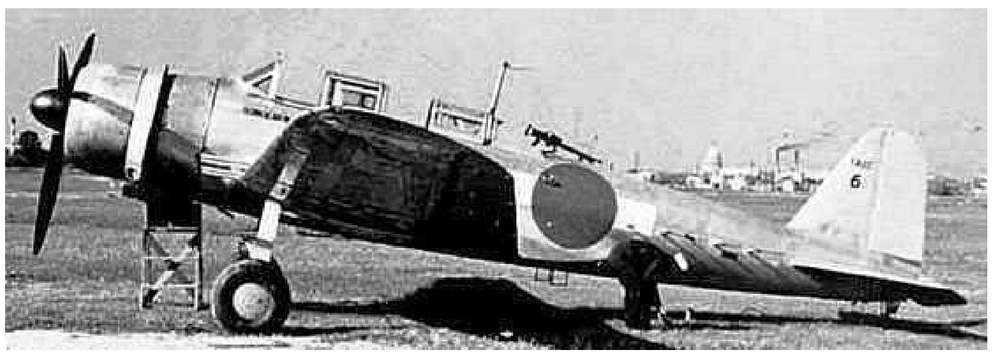
Nakajima B5N2 (Navy Type 97 Carrier Attack Bomber Model 1), codename “Kate. (USN Photos)

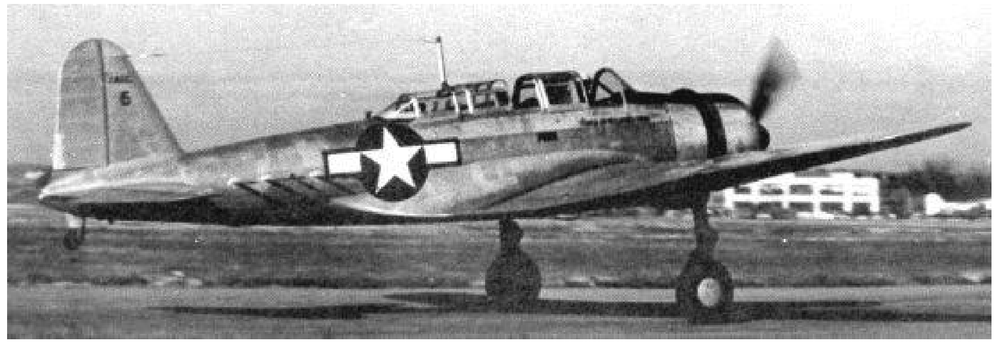


Nakajima B5N2 Kate, green cross sureender markings. (USN Photo)



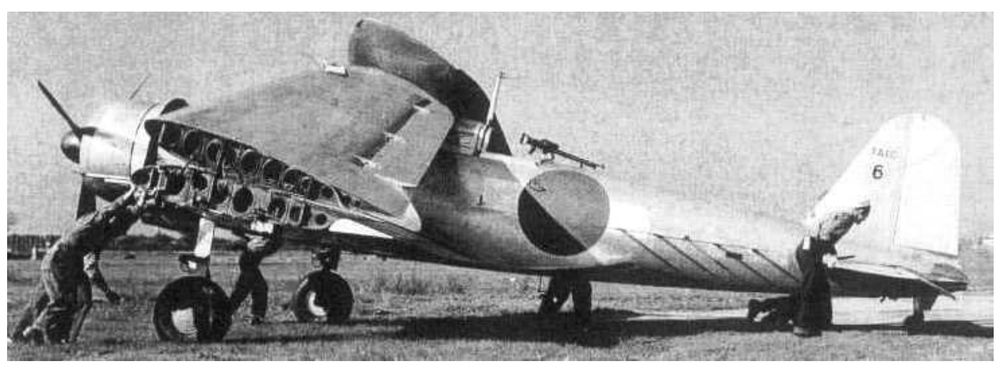
Nakajima B5N2 Kate, No. 302, RNZAF, captured in Sep 1945 at Rabaul. (RNZAF Photo)



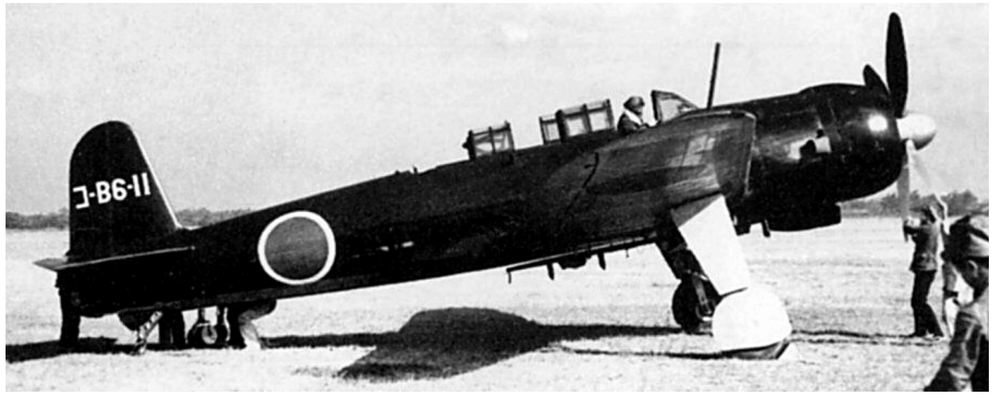








Nakajima B5N2 Navy Type 97 Carrier Attack Bomber Model 1, (Serial No. 2194), codenamed “Kate”, TAIC 6 flying out of NAS Anacostia. This aircraft was scrapped in 1946. (USAAF Photos)


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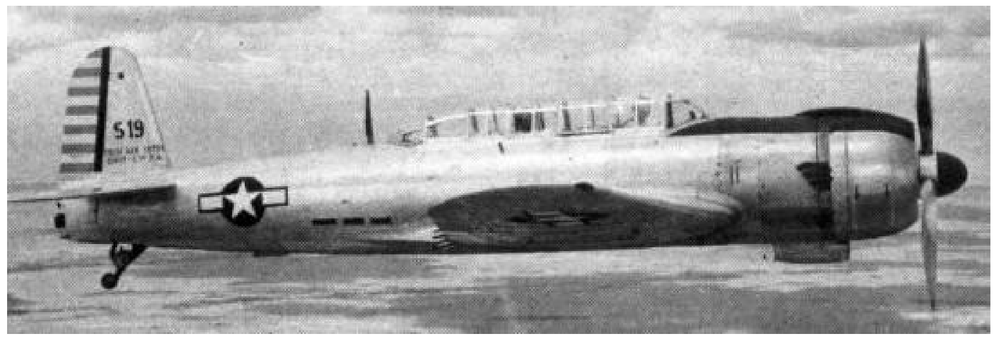


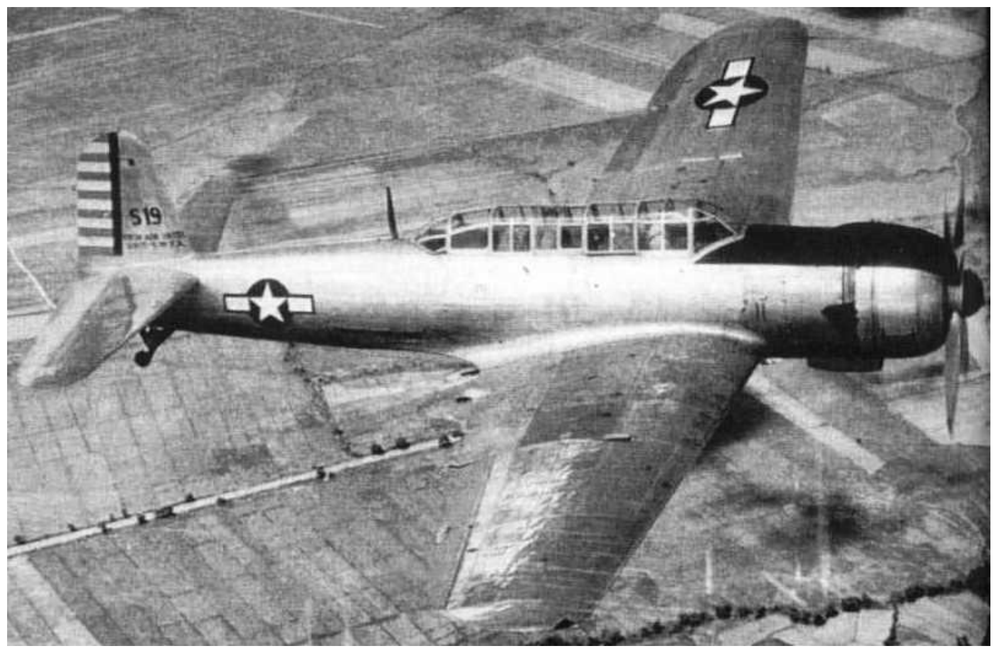




Nakajima B6N2 in IJNAF service. (IJNAF Photo)

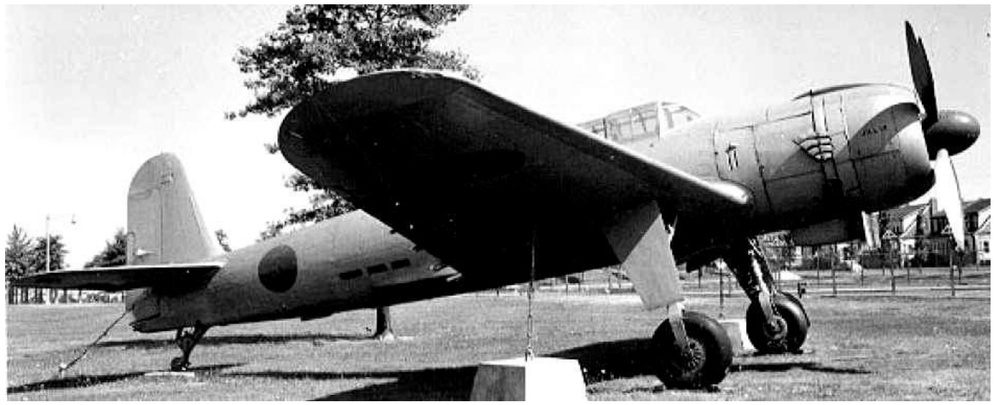


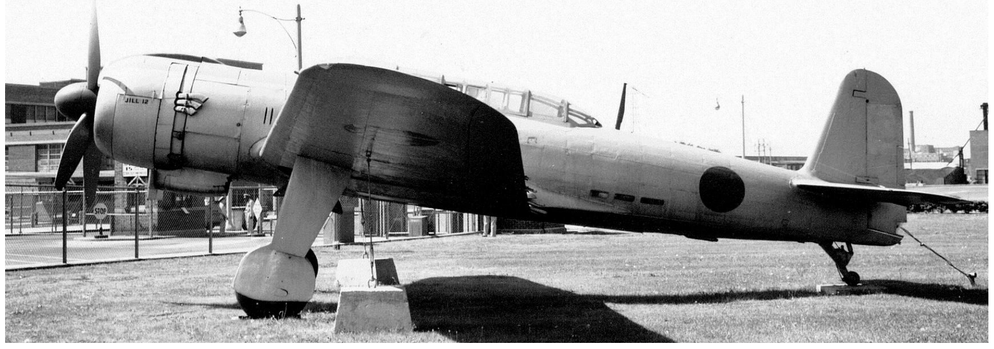

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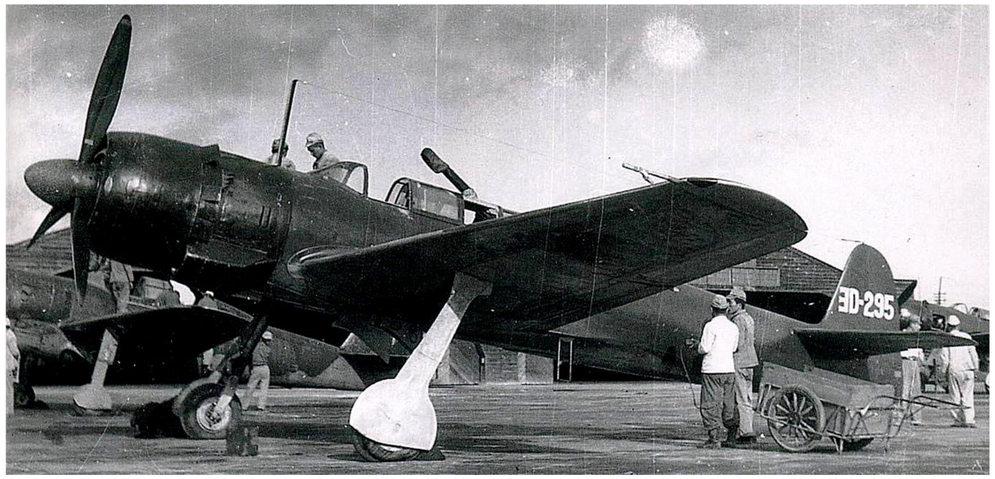
Nakajima B6N2 *Tenzan* (Serial No. 5350), codenamed "Jill", TAIC-SWPA S19, at NAS Anacosta flight tested by US Navy personnel of the TAIC (Technical Air Intelligence Center) after the war. This aircraft was designated USAAF FE-1200. It is stored with the NASM. (USAAF Photos)



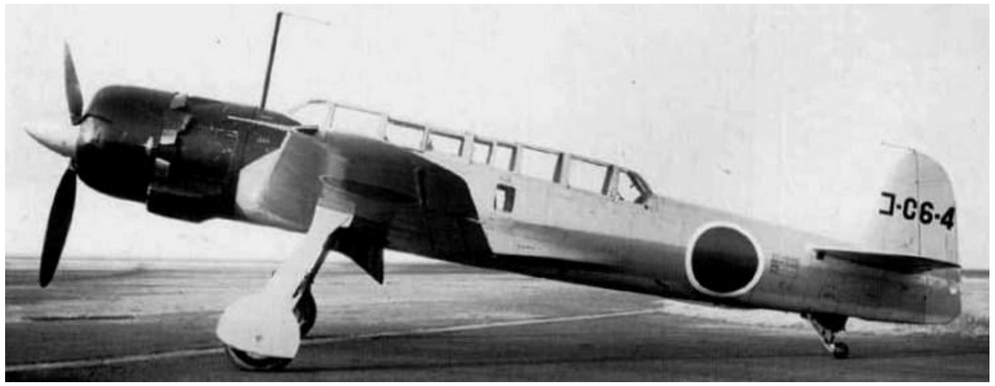
(www.J-aircraft Photo)

Nakajima B6N Tenzan (Heavenly Mountain), Allied reporting name Jill), the Imperial Japanese Navy's standard carrier-borne torpedo bomber during the final years of the Second World War. Today only one B6N2 (Serial No. 5350), FE-1200, remains in existence and it is stored at the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. It consists of the fuselage

and its engine/propeller (separate) and a vertical stabilizer. The location of the horizontal surfaces is unconfirmed, however as the aircraft was intact at one time, it is possible that the wings are stored separately.



Nakajima C6N1 *Saiun* night-fighter variant 30 mm cannon installed type, June 1945, Atsugi Naval Air Base. (IJNAF Photo)

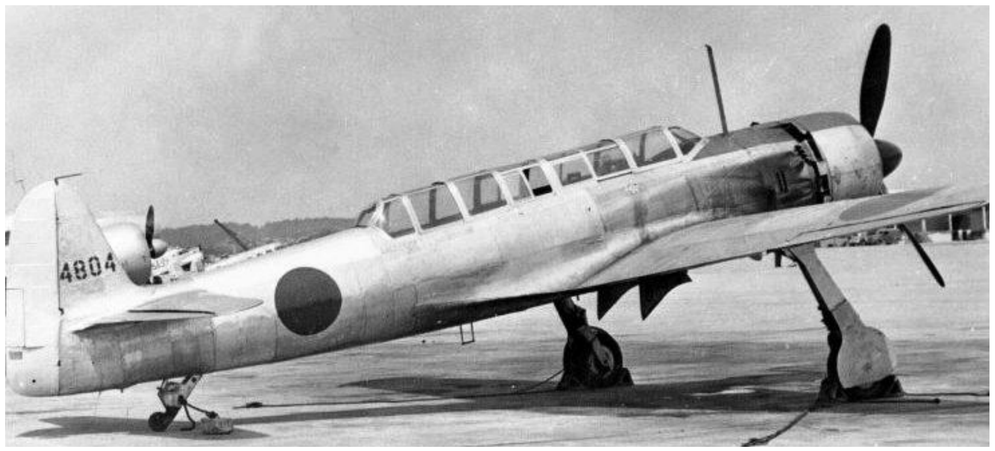


Nakajima C6N1 *Saiun* (Iridescent Cloud) carrier-based reconnaissance aircraft used by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service, codenamed "Myrt". Advanced for its time, it was the fastest carrier-based aircraft put into service by Japan during the war. (IJNAF Photo)







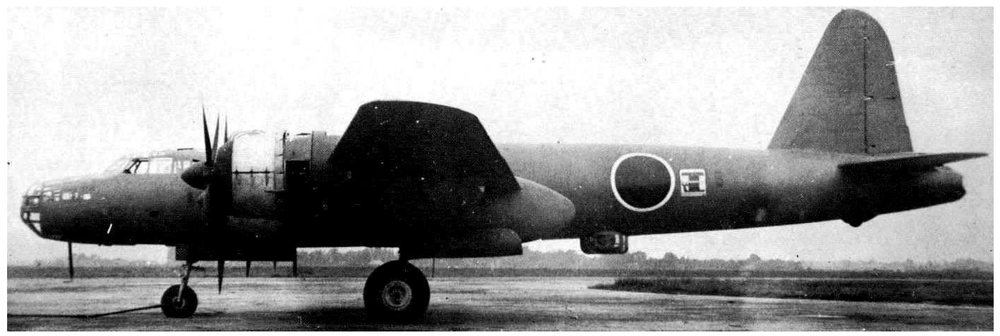


Nakajima C6N1 *Saiun* (Iridescent Cloud) carrier-based reconnaissance aircraft used by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service, codenamed "Myrt". At least four Nakajima C6N *Saiun* came to the USA, (Serial No. 4161), USAAF FE-4803 is currently stored with the NASM, FE-4804 was scrapped at Wright Field, FE-4808 was scrapped at Newark, and FE-4809 was scrapped at Middletown. (USAAF Photos)



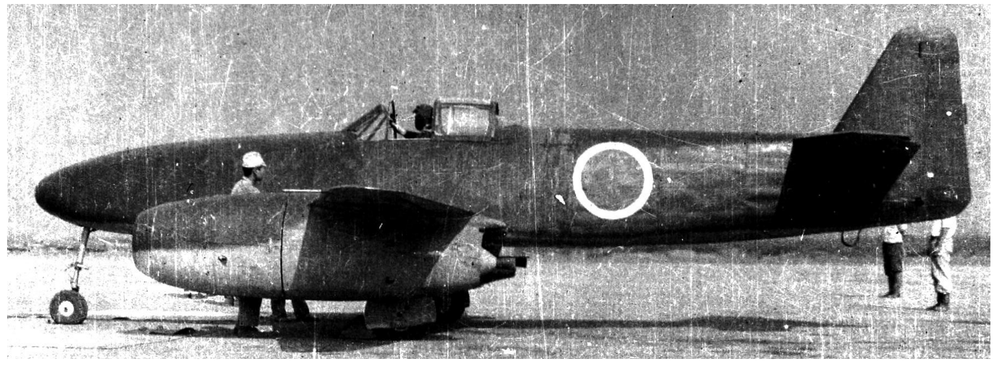


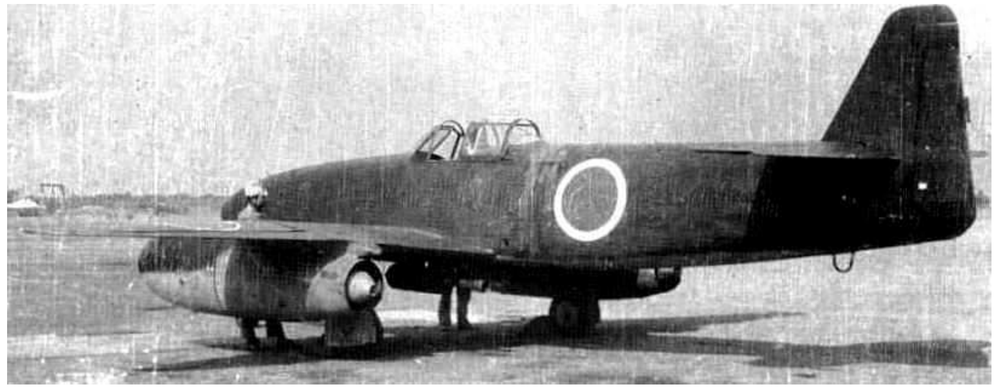






Nakajima G8N1 Renzan, heavy bomber (code named Rita), taken as a war prize following the Japanese surrender and painted in United States Army Air Forces markings, USAAF FE-2210. This aircraft was scrapped at Wright-Patterson AFB. (USAAF Photos)







Nakajima J9Y *Kikka* (*Orange Blossom*), Japan's first jet-powered aircraft, was developed late in the war and the first prototype had only flown once before the end of the conflict. It was also called K?koku Nig? Heiki (*Imperial Weapon No.2*). (IJAAF Photo)





Nakajima J9Y Kikka at Patuxent River Navy Base, Maryland, 1946. After the war, airframes 3, 4, and 5 (and possibly other partial airframes) were brought to the USA for study. Only one example survives in the National Air and Space Museum: a *Kikka* that was taken to the Patuxent River Navy Base for analysis. This aircraft is very incomplete and is believed to have been patched together from a variety of semi-completed airframes. Parts of this aircraft are on display in the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Centre. (USN Photos)

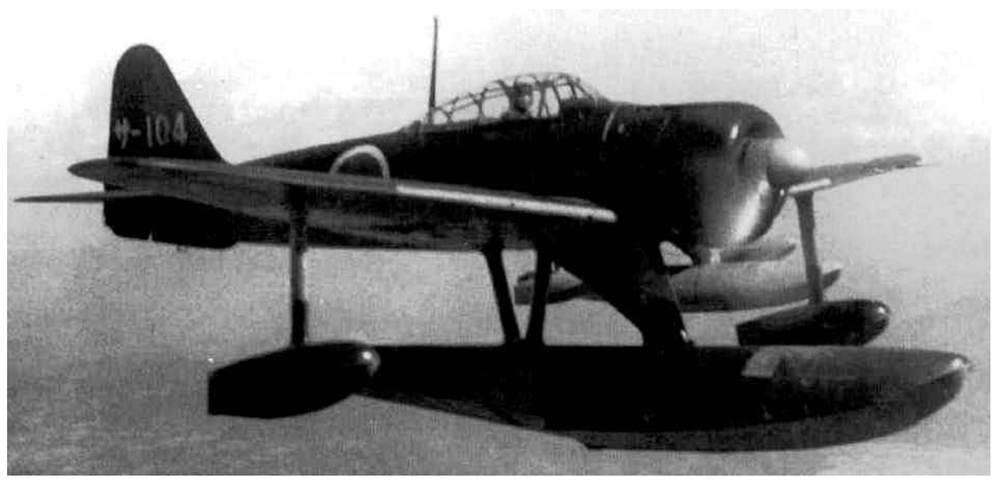


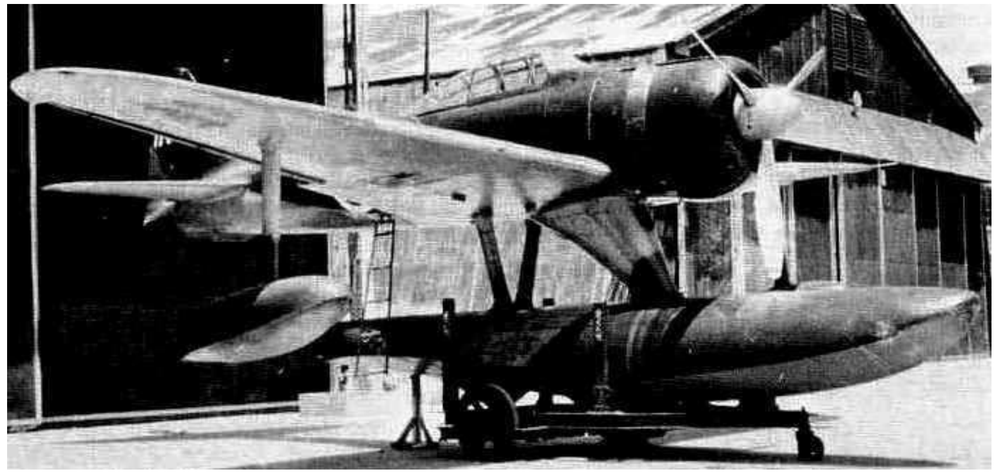
(FlugKerl2 Photo)

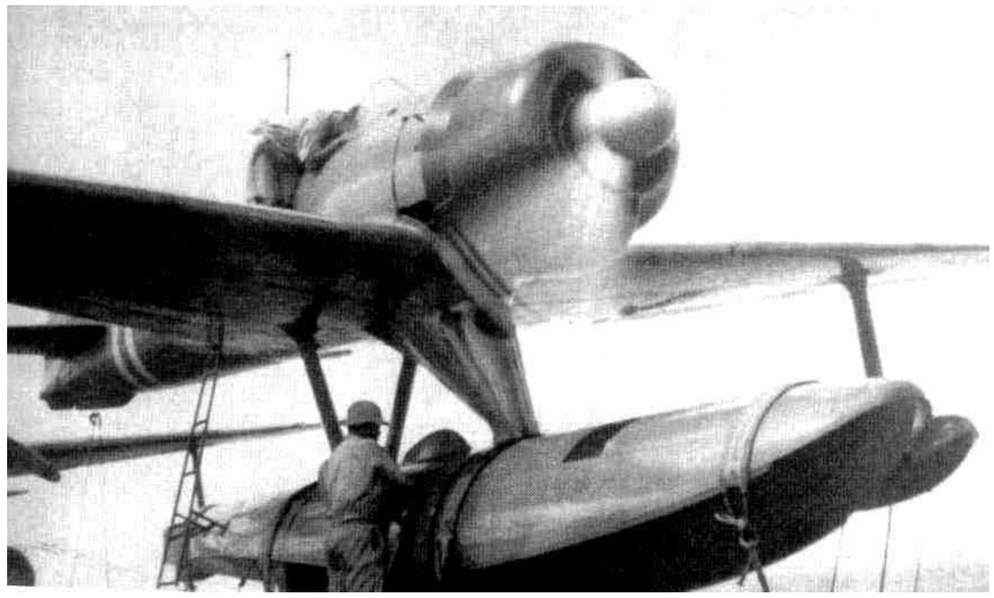


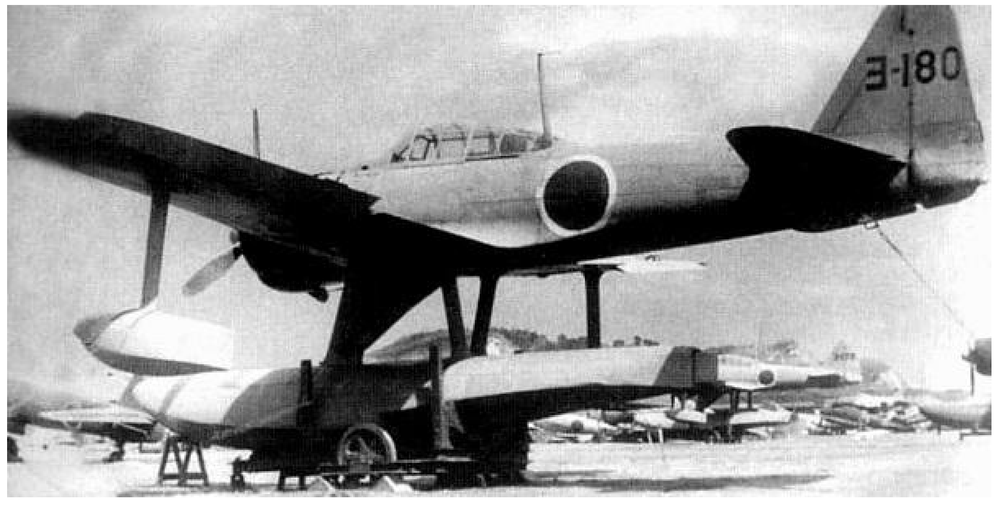
(Mike Peel Photo)

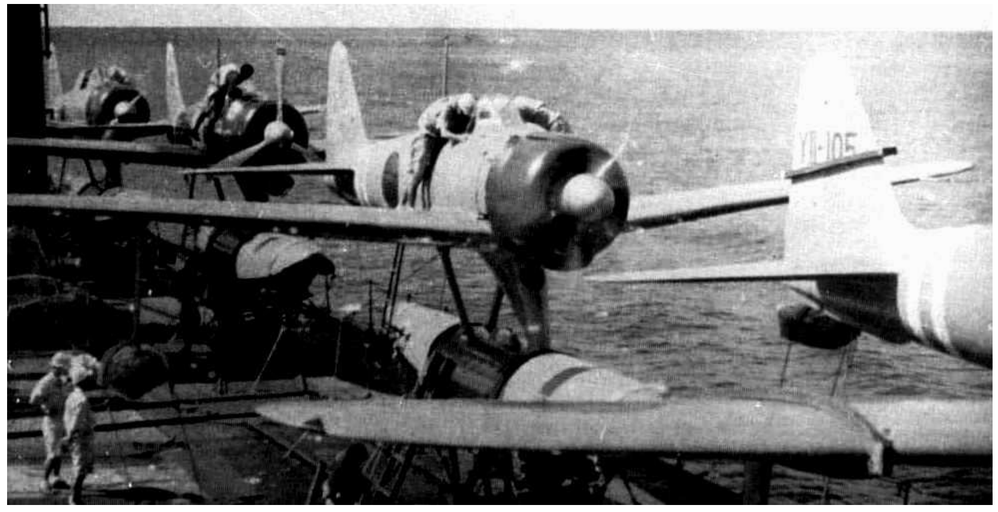
Nakajima J9Y Kikka on display inside the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Museum, Chantilly, Virginia.



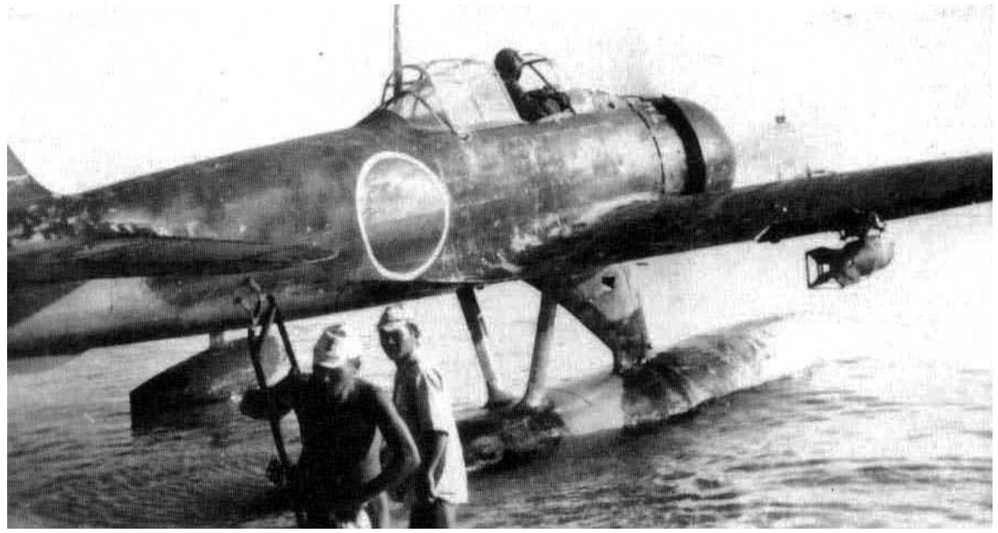




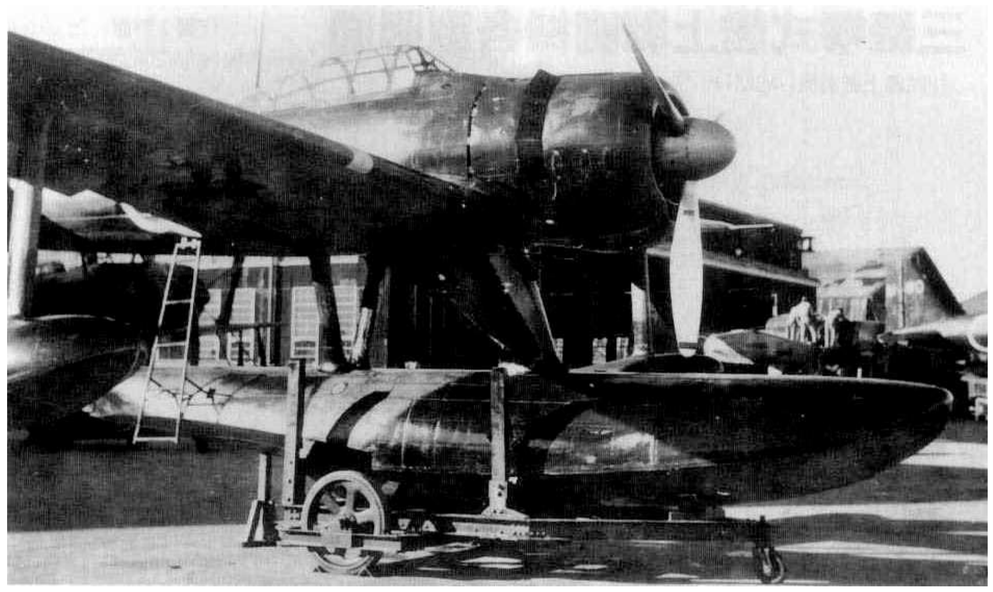

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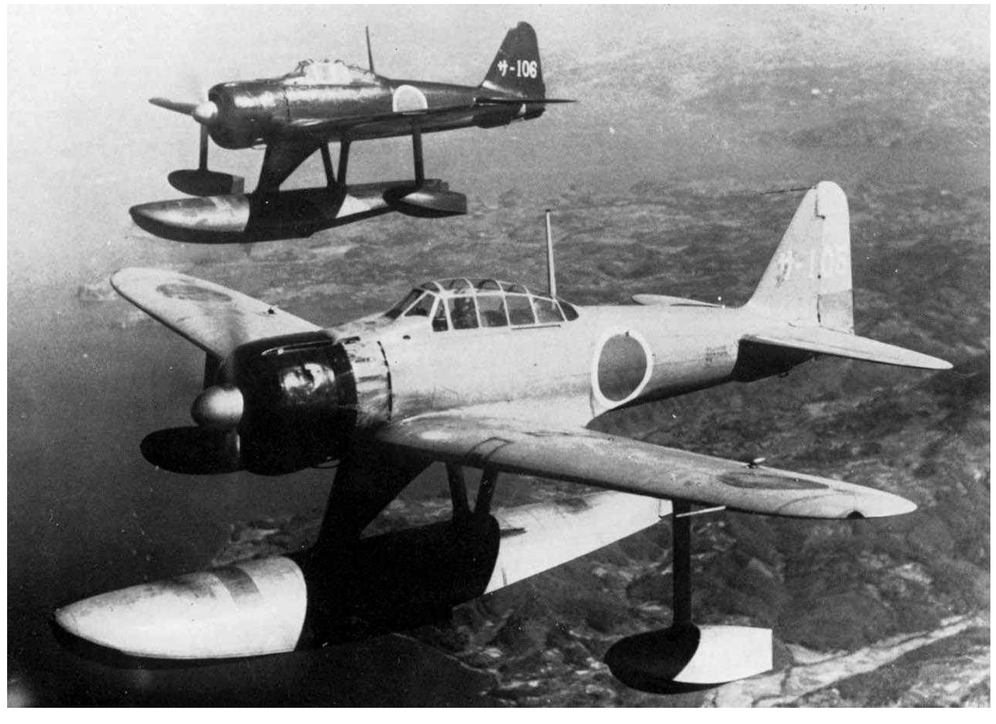




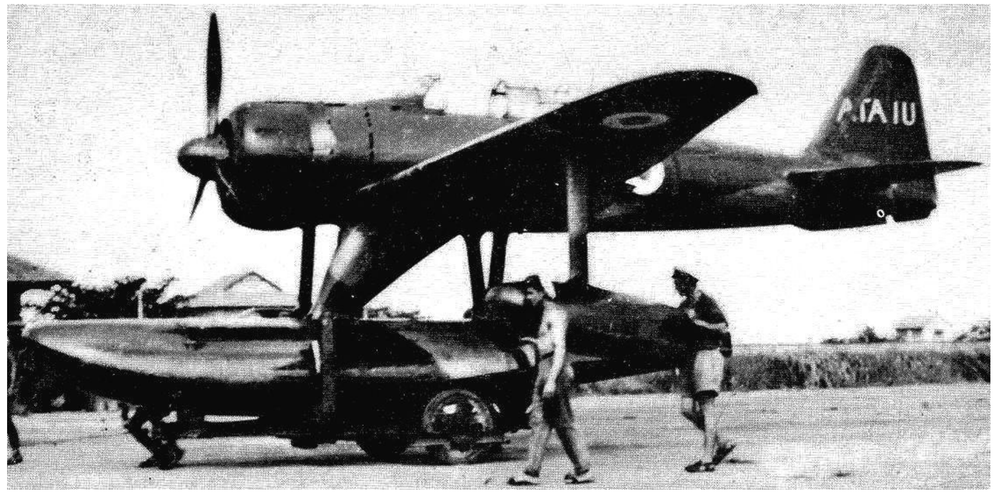


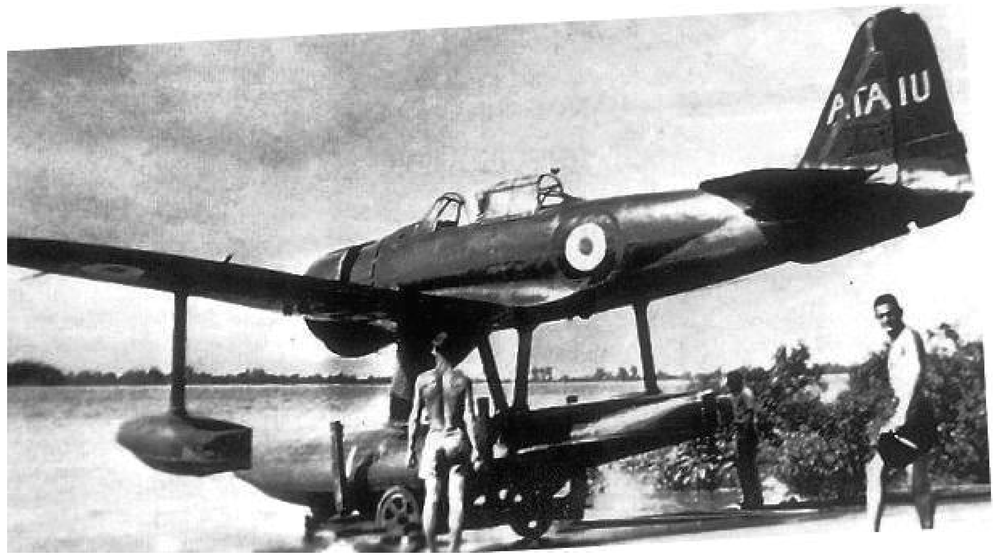






Nakajima A6M2-N, Navy Type 2 Interceptor/Fighter-Bomber, single-crew floatplane codenamed "Rufe", based on the Mitsubishi A6M Zero Model 11. (IJNAF Photos)







Nakajima A6M2-N floatplane, ATAIU, in French hands. At the end of the war France attempted to consolidate its interests in the Far East, including French Indochina (Vietnam). This Mitsubishi A6M2-N *Rufe* was photographed at Cat Lai in 1946. The *Rufe* was a single-seat float seaplane based on the Mitsubishi A6M Zero Model 11. This was the last A6M2-N in Japanese military service, recovered by the French forces in Indochina in 1946. It crashed shortly after this photo was taken, killing the pilot. (Armee de l'Air Photos)

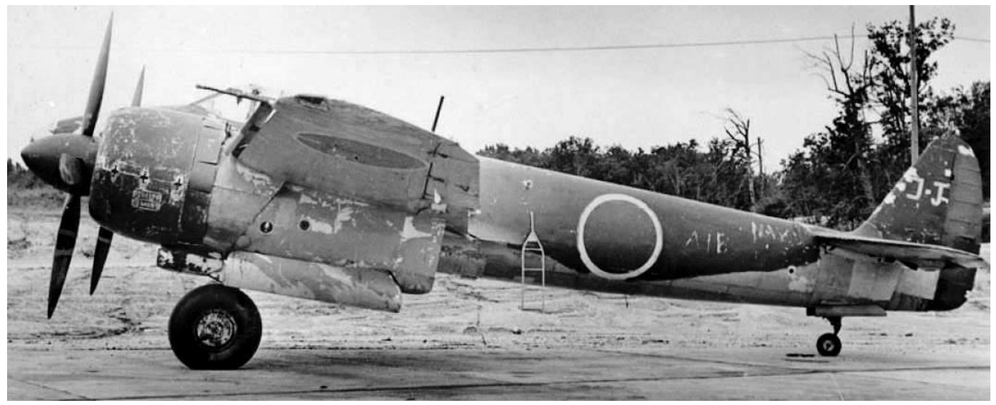












Nakajima J5N1 *Tenrai* experimental fighter developed from the J1N1 (no Allied reporting name). This aircraft did not enter production, but two prototypes were shipped to the USA. Their final disposition is unknown. (USAAF Photos)



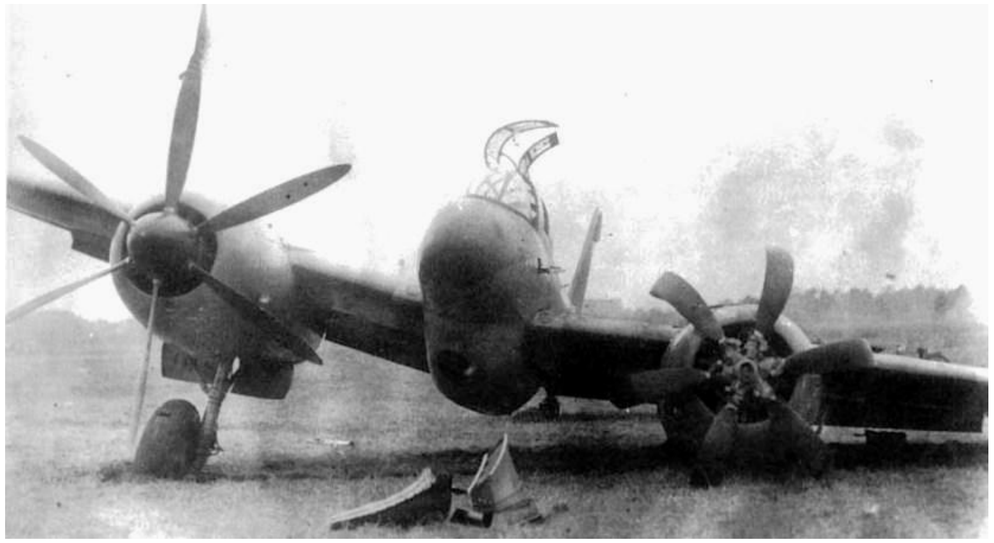




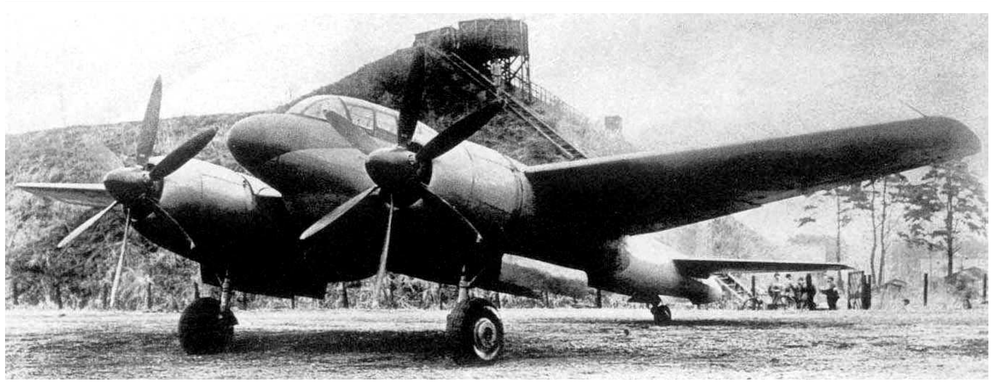












Rikugun Ki-93 twin-engined fighter prototype armed with large calibre cannon designed to serve in the anti-shipping or bomber-destroyer roles. One example of the Ki-93 was completed; this was damaged on its maiden flight and further wrecked in a bombing raid when the hangar collapsed on it. The remains of this aircraft were shipped to the USA where it was designated USAAF FE-152. It was scrapped at Park Ridge ca.1950. (IJAAF Photos)





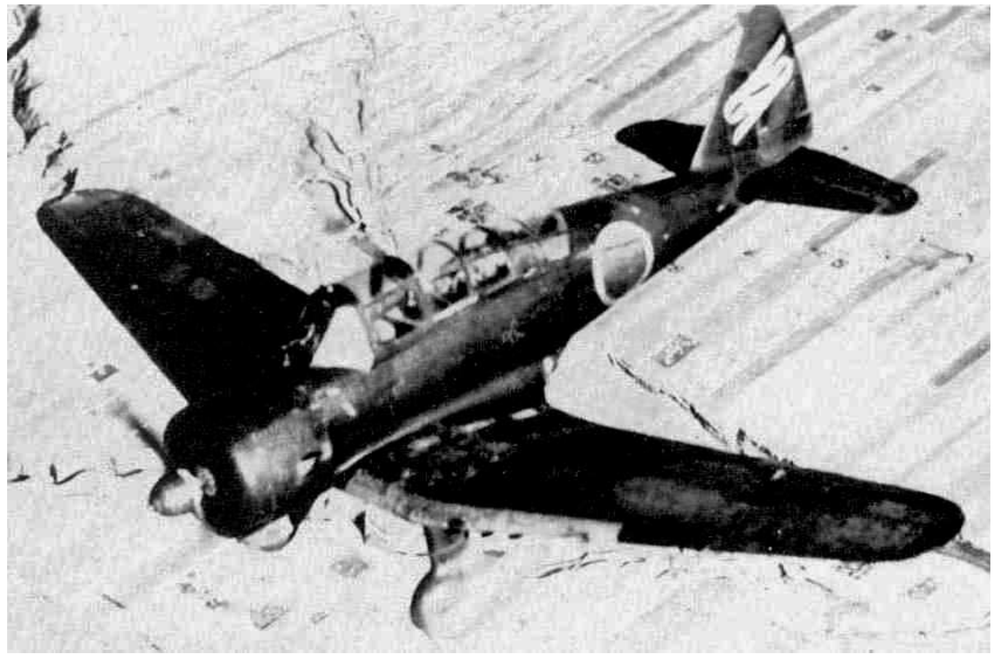
Tachikawa Ki-9, codenamed Spruce. The Ki-9 was an intermediate training aircraft of the Imperial Japanese Army Air Force built by Tachikawa Aircraft Company Ltd in the 1930s. One is preserved in the Museum Abri Satriamandala, Indonesia. (IJAAF Photo)





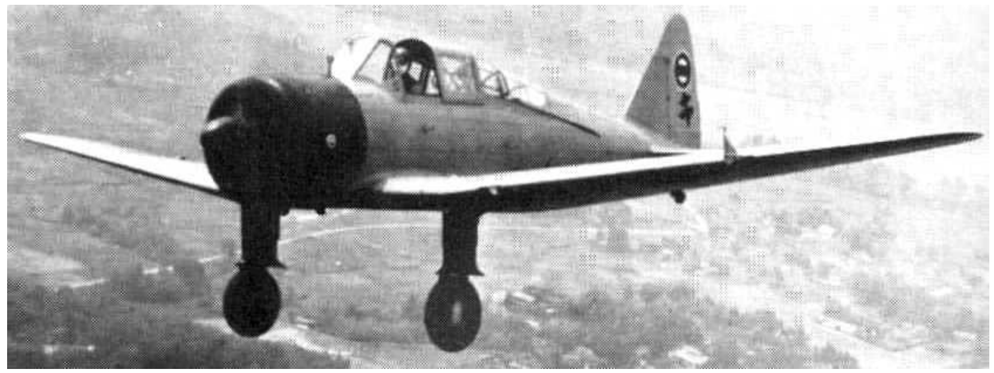
Tachikawa Ki-9, codenamed Spruce in USAAF markings photographed at airfield K-1, Pusan-West in South Korea in 1951. The aircraft is also painted in South Korean Air Force markings underwing. (USN Photos)











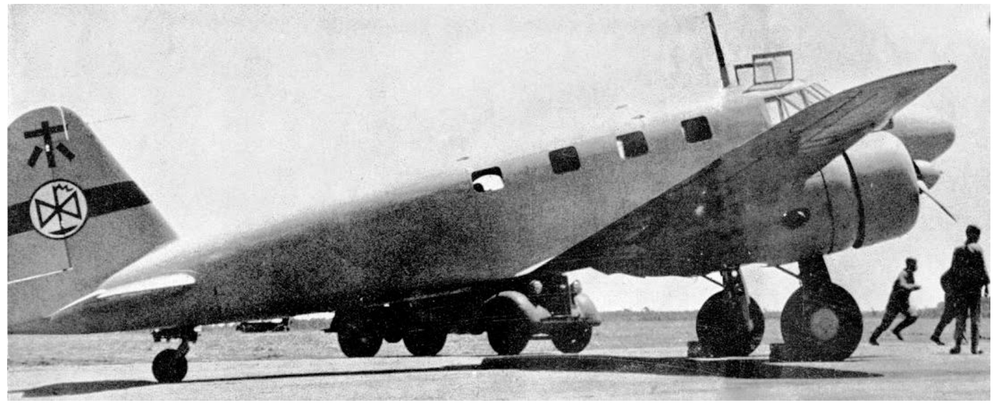




Tachikawa Ki-36, Japanese Army cooperation aircraft. (IJAAF Photos)



Tachikawa Ki-36, Japanese Army cooperation aircraft, Royal Thai Air Force Museum. (Mztourist Photo)

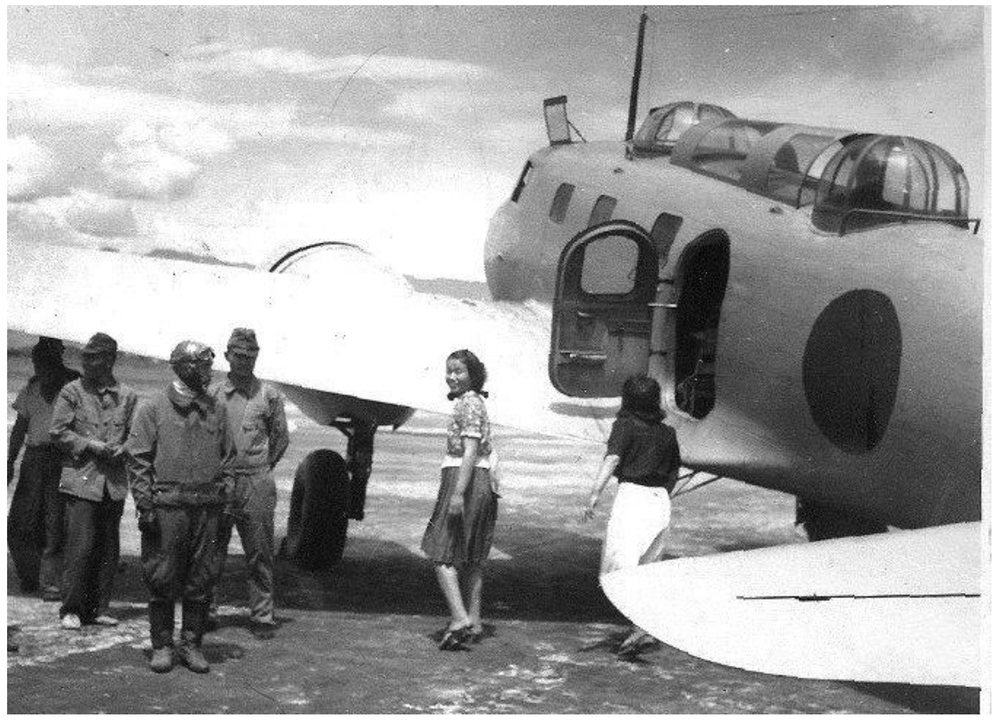






Tachikawa Ki-54a Army Type 1 Advanced Trainer Model A. (IJAAF Photos)









Tachikawa Ki-54c Army Type 1 Transport Model C, codenamed Hickory. (IJAAF Photos)





Tachikawa Ki-54 transport aircraft codenamed Hickory with green surrender crosses, taken over by the RAAF. The fuselage of this aircraft is stored in the Treloar Technology Centre, Australia. (Australian War Museum Photo)



Tachikawa Ki-54 Hickory fuselage in storage at the Australian War Memorial's Treloar Technology Centre. (Nick-D Photo)

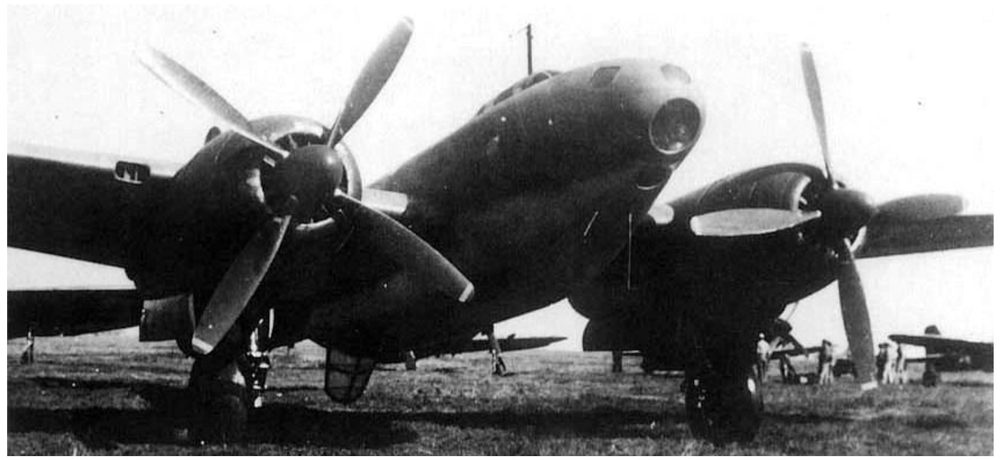


Tachikawa Ki-54 transport aircraft codenamed Hickory, in USAAF markings. (USAAF Photo)



(Aomorikuma Photo)

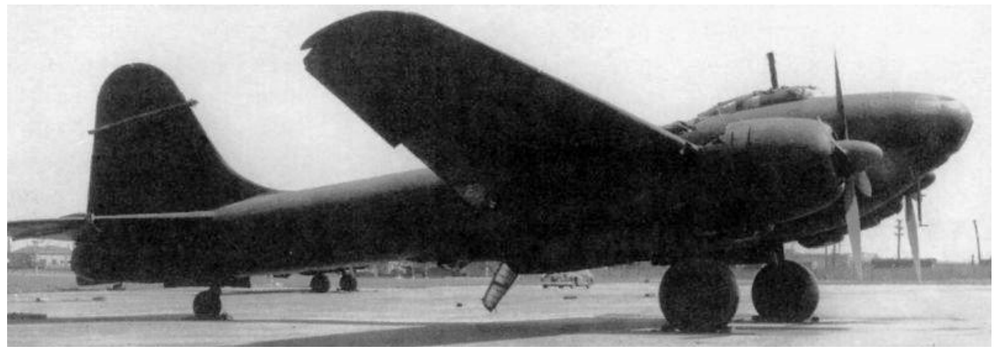
Tachikawa Ki-54 Hickory, remains preserved in Japan.











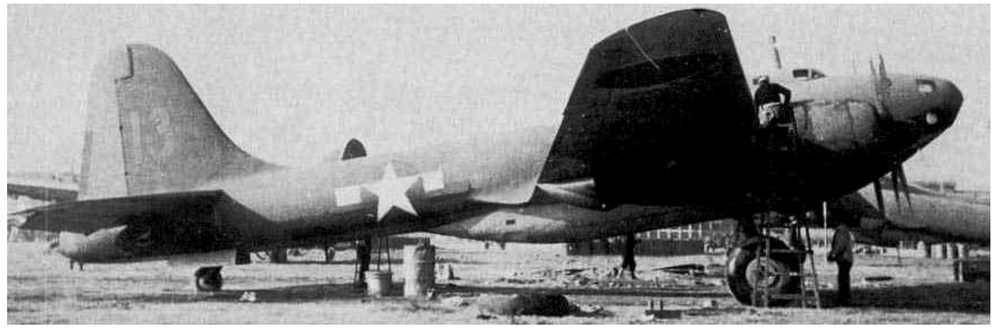


Tachikawa Ki-74 experimental long-range reconnaissance bomber, codenamed Patsy. (IJAAF Photo)

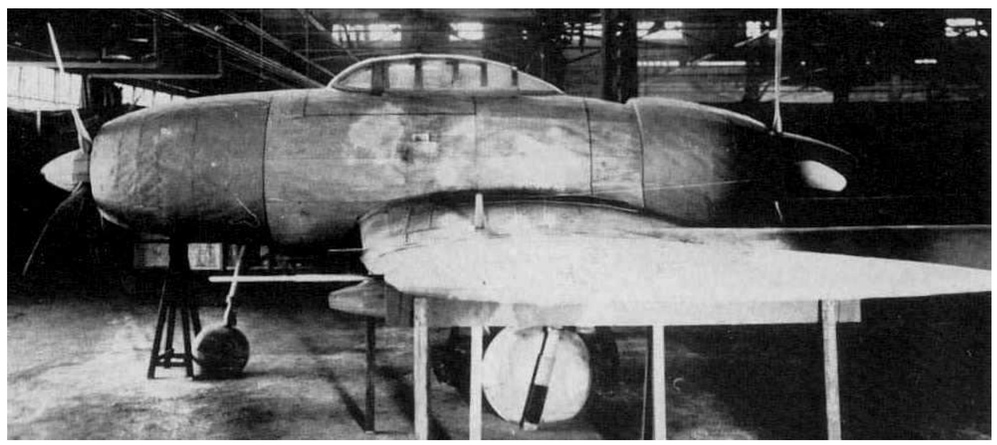


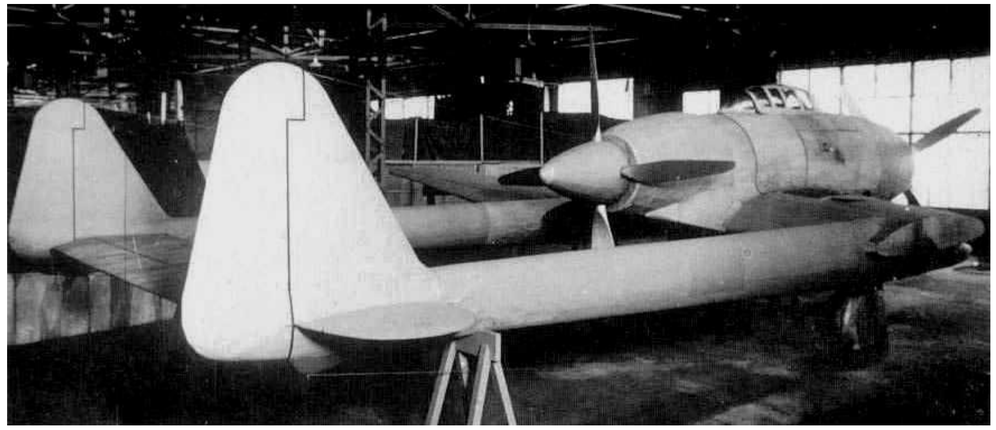


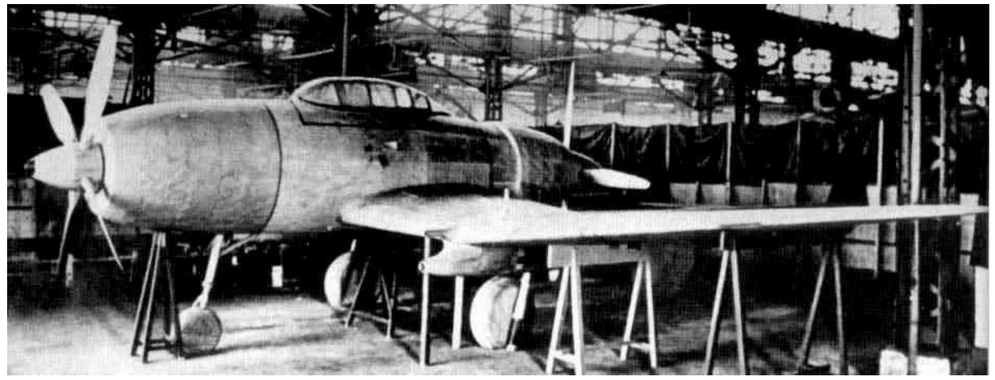




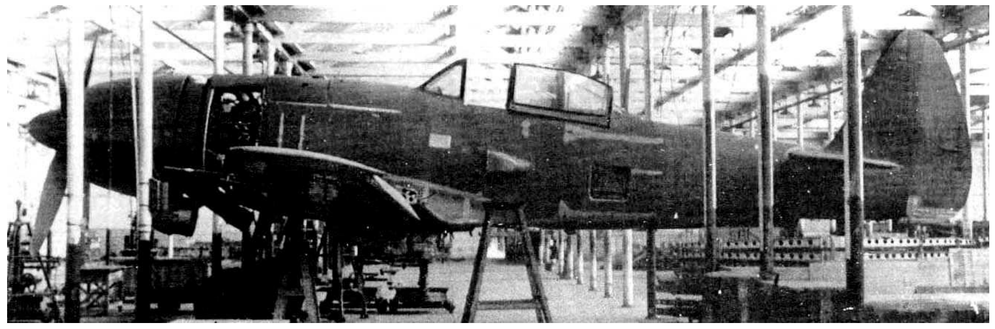
Tachikawa Ki-74 experimental long-range reconnaissance bomber, codenamed Patsy in USAAF markings. Four Ki-74 were brought to the USA, USAAF FE-2206 was scrapped at Newark, FE-2207 was scrapped at Middletown, FE-2208 was scrapped at Newark, and FE-2209 was scrapped at Newark. (USAAF Photos)

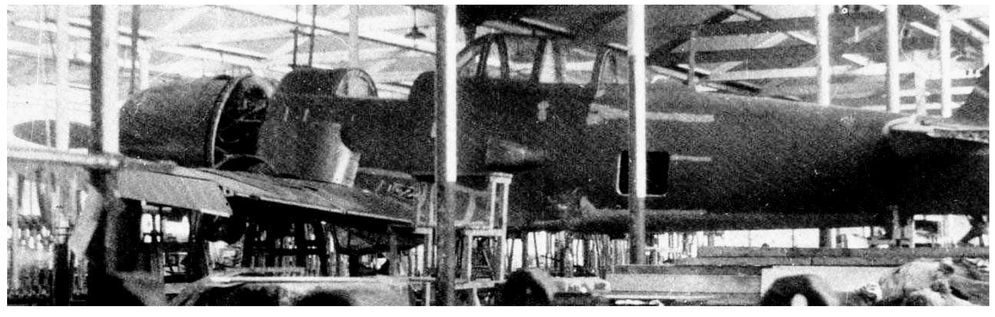






Tachikawa Ki-94-I single engine monoplane twin-boom fighter prototype. (IJAAF Photos)





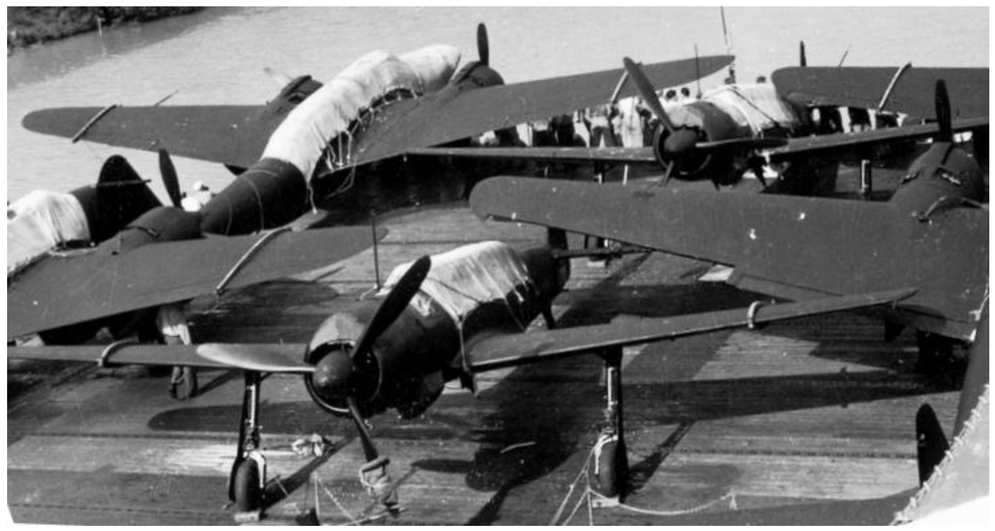
Tachikawa Ki-94-II single engine monoplane fighter prototype brought to the USA and designated FE-150. This aircraft was scrapped at Park Ridge ca. 1950. (IJAAF Photos)




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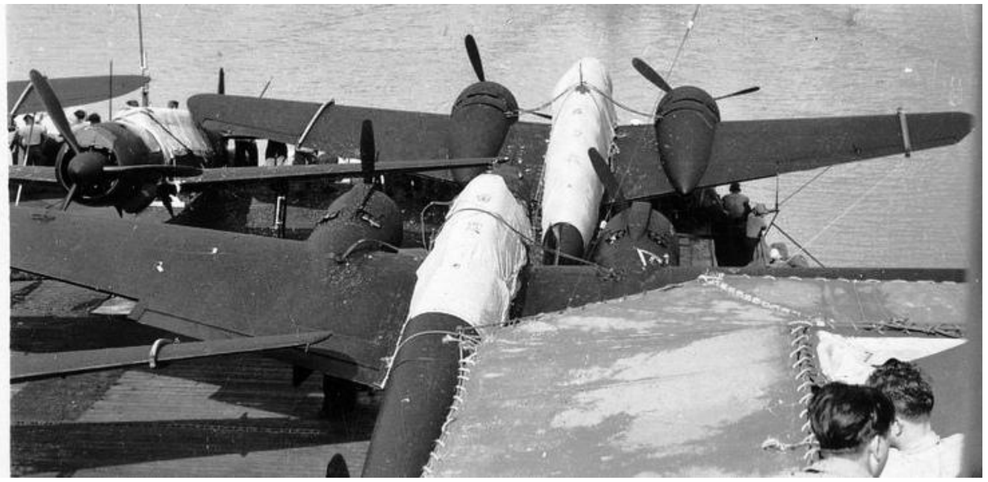










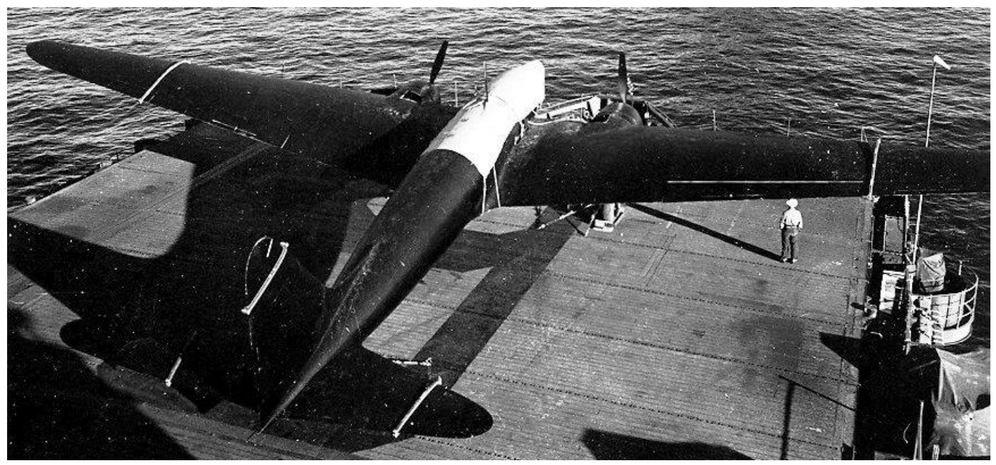






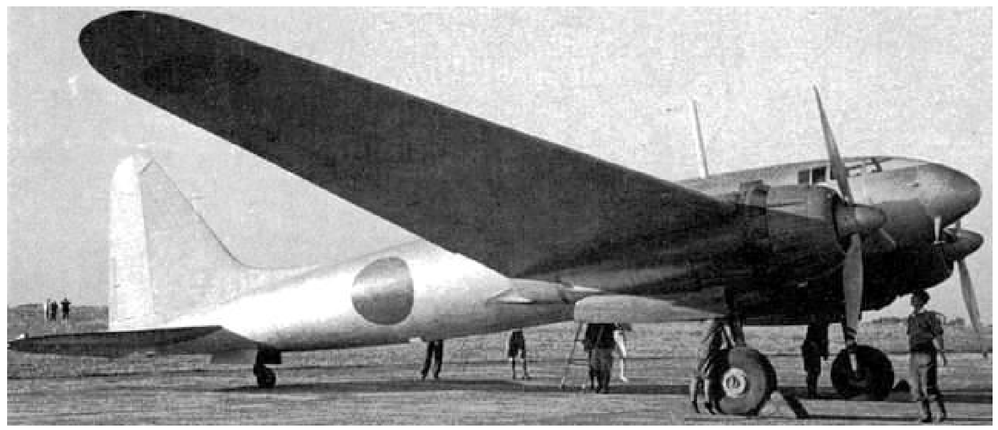
Japanese warplanes that were transported to the USA for evaluation just after the war from Yokosuka, Japan in late October and early November, 1945. Aircraft on board the USS *Barnes* (CVE-20) during its transit to Norfolk via Alameda and the Panama Canal include: Kawanishi N1K2-J *Shiden Kai* Model 21 "George", Kawasaki Ki-48, Kawasaki Ki-102 "Randy", Kyushu Q1W "Lorna", Mitsubishi A6M "Zeke", Mitsubishi Ki-46 "Dinah", Nakajima C6N1 Saiun "Myrt", Nakajima J5N1 Tenrai prototype (no Allied reporting name), Yokosuka P1Y1 "Ginga" and Yokosuka D4YSuisei (Comet) "Judy". (USN Photos)





Tachikawa Ki-77 being shipped to the United States aboard the carrier USS *Bogue* from Yokosuka in December 1945. It arrived at Alameda, California on 8 January 1946, where it was examined before being scrapped. (USN Photos)

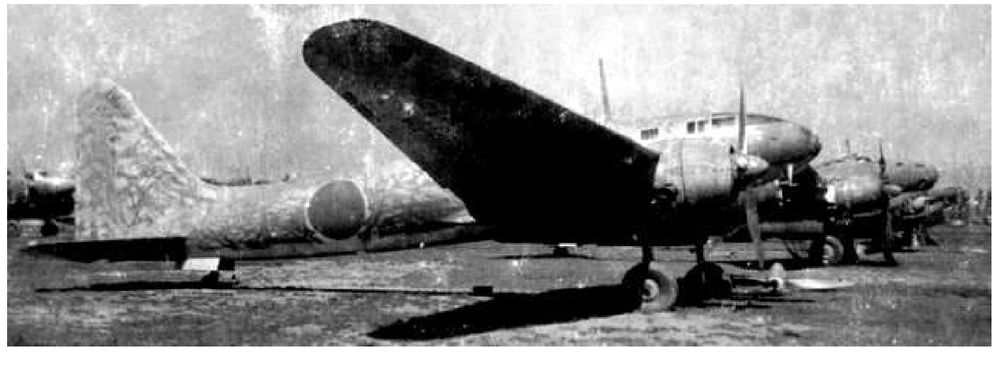


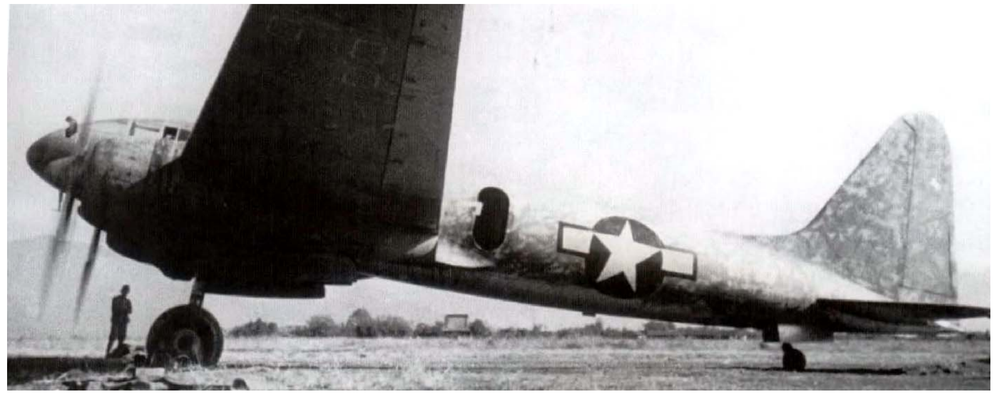






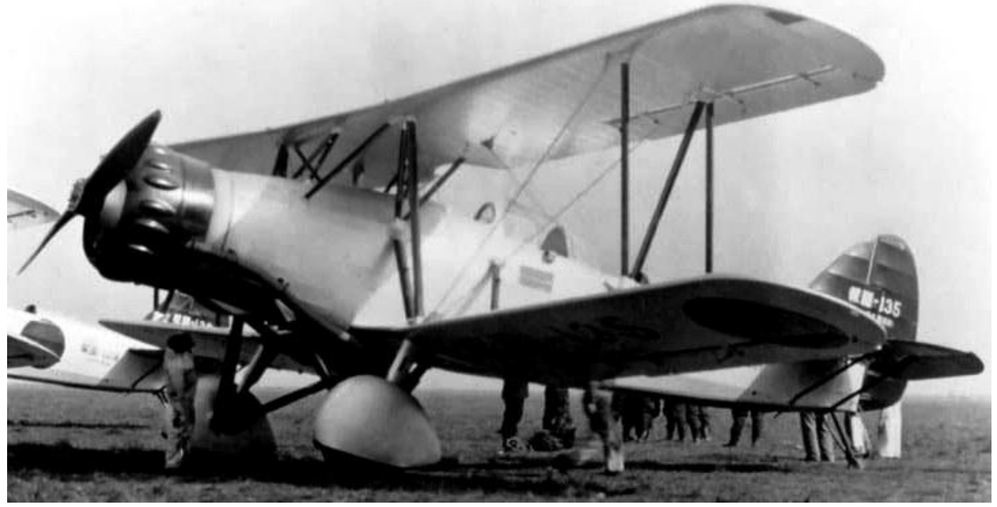
Tachikawa Ki-77 transport aircraft. (IJAAF Photos)

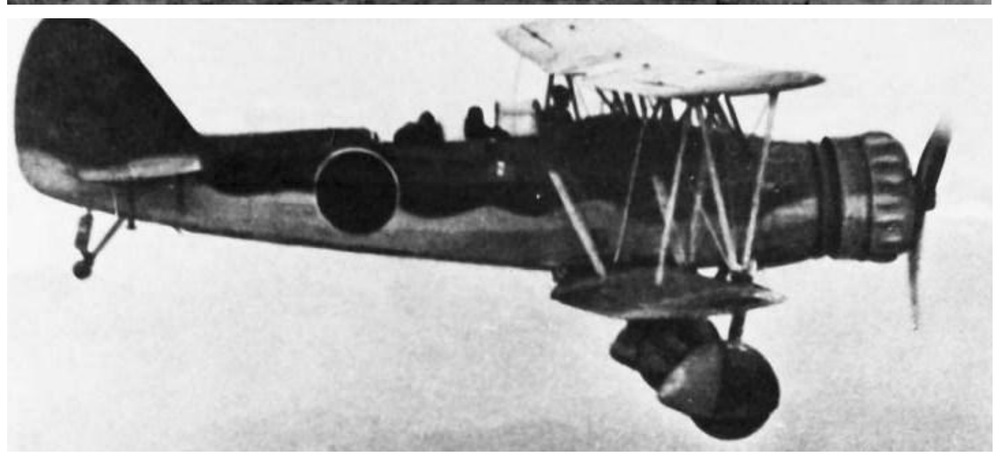




Tachikawa Ki-77, found by US forces at the end of the war in Yamanashi airfield. This aircraft was designated USAAF FE-154. It was scrapped at Park Ridge, ca. 1950. (USAAF Photos)

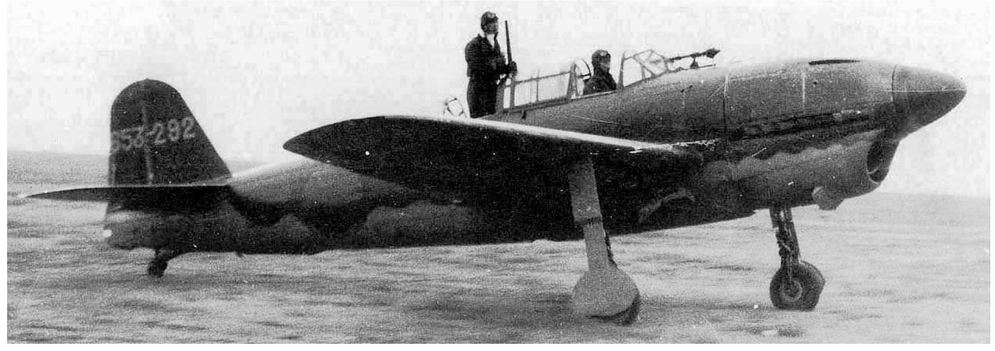




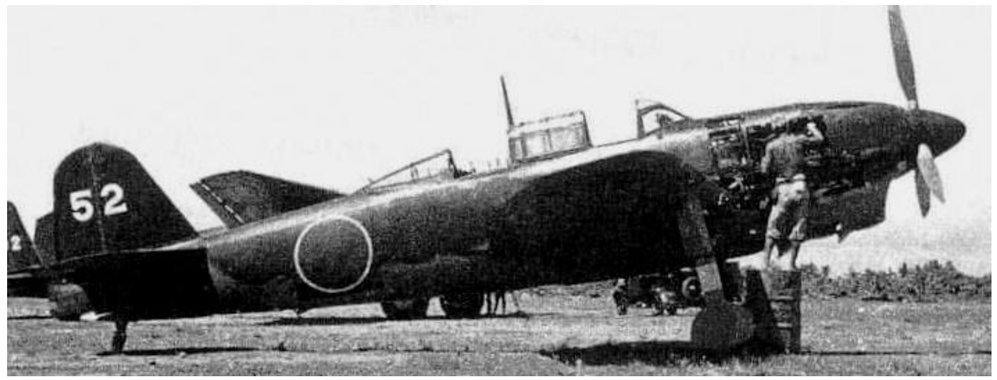


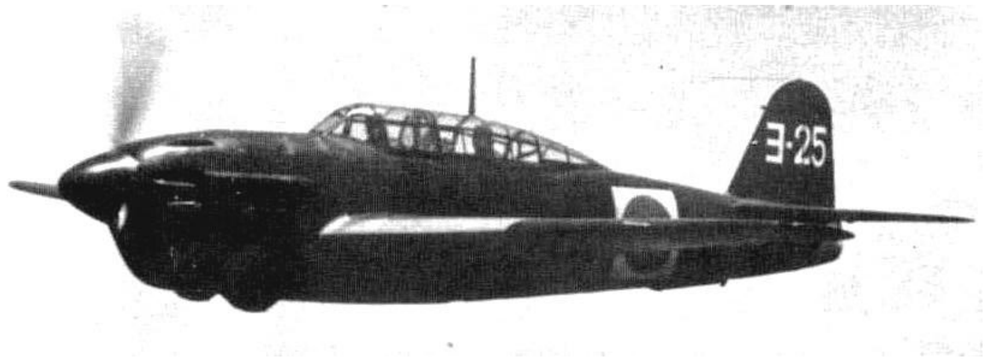


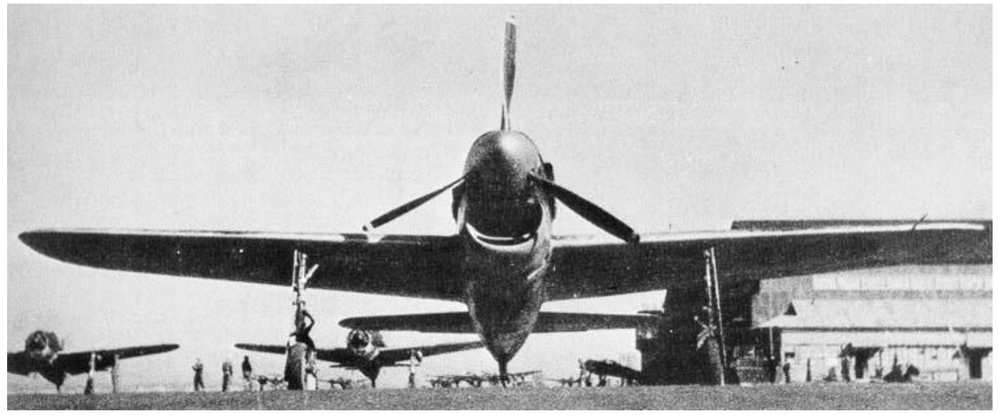
Yokosuka B4Y (Navy Type 96 Carrier Attack Bomber), carrier torpedo bomber, codenamed Jean, was used by the IJNAF from 1936 to 1943. (IJNAF Photos)





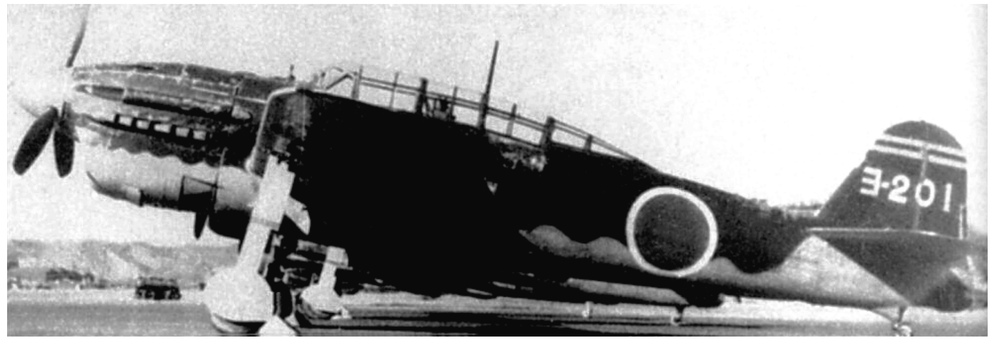

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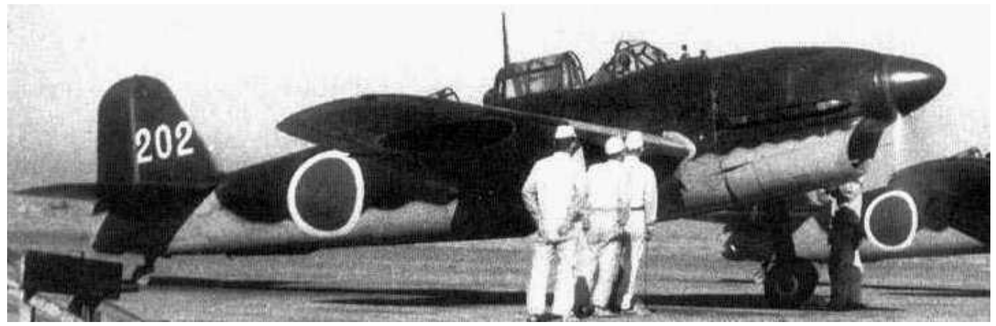

3-25

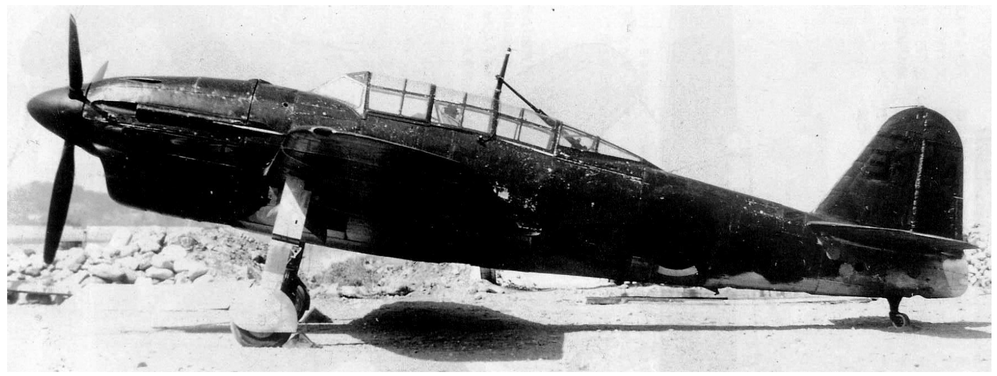



501-46



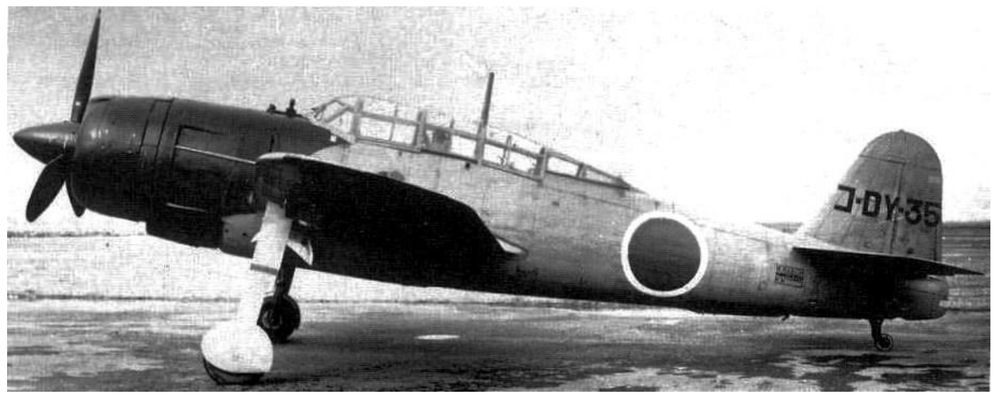

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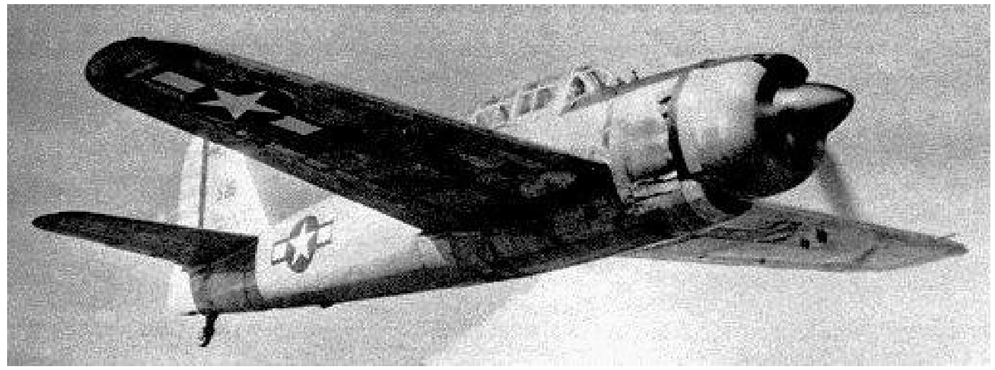


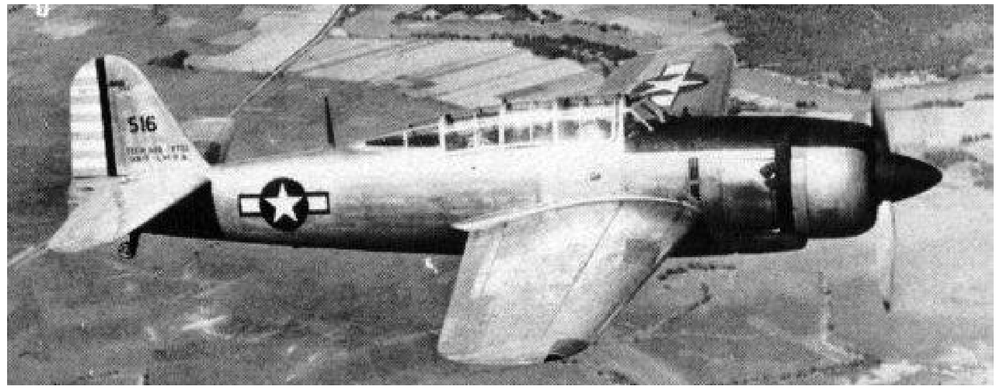


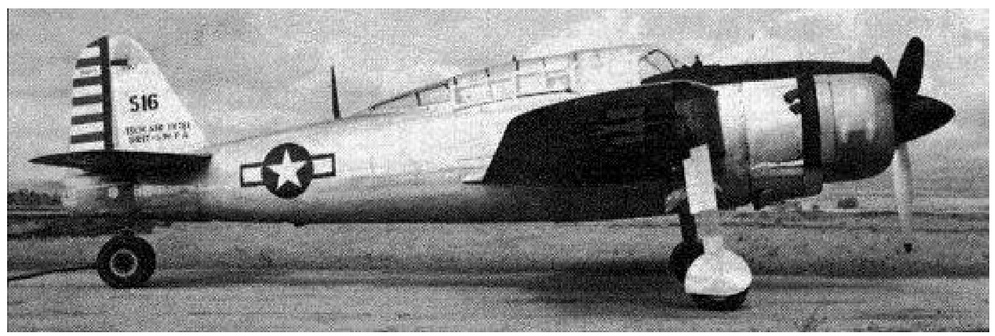
Yokosuka/Kugisho D4Y2 *Susei* (Comet) Navy Type 2 Carrier Reconnaissance Plane Model 33, codenamed “Judy”. (IJAAF Photos)



Yokosuka/Kugisho D4Y2 *Susei* (Comet) Navy Type 2 Carrier Reconnaissance Plane Model 33, codenamed Judy, in USAAF markings. (USN Photo)



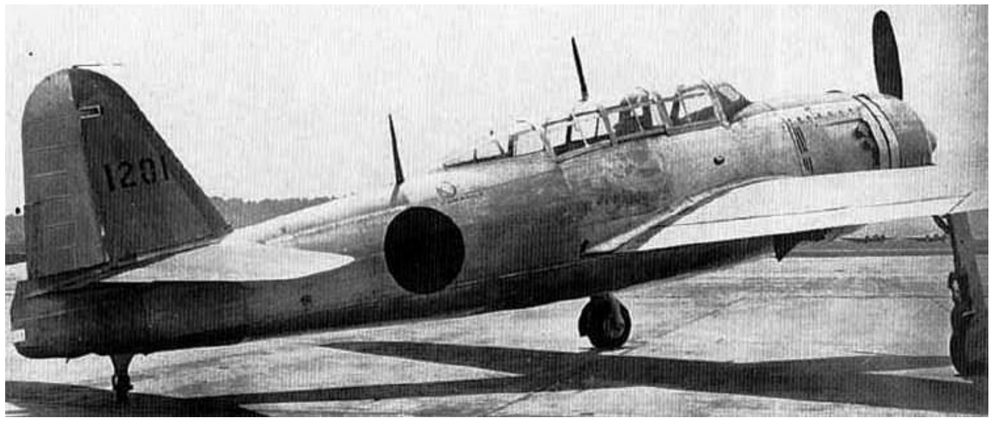






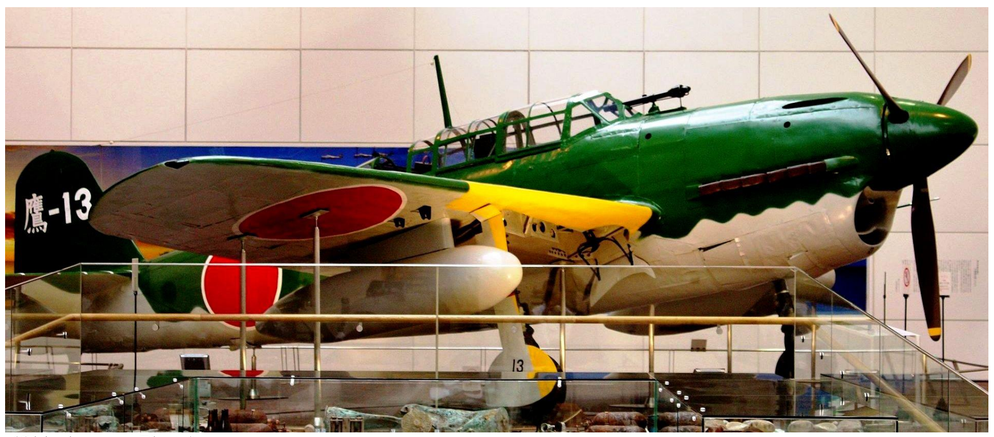
Yokosuka/Kugisho D4Y2 *Susei* (Comet) Navy Type 2 Carrier Reconnaissance Plane Model 33, codenamed Judy, (Serial No. 3957), captured at Clark Field in the Philippines, in TAIC-SWPA S16, USAAF markings.. It was flight tested at NAS Anticosti post war. (USN Photos)





Yokosuka D4Y4 *Susei* (Serial No. unknown), one of two Kugisho-built D4Y4s shipped to the USA. This aircraft was designated USAAF FE-1201. It was scrapped at Middletown, Pennsylvania. It was one of two Kugisho-built D4Y4s shipped to the USA. This aircraft was designated USAAF FE-1203. It was scrapped at Park Ridge ca. 1950. (USAAF Photos)

The Yokosuka D4Y *Suisei* (*Comet*) Navy Carrier Dive bomber codenamed "Judy" was operated by the Imperial Japanese Navy. The D4Y was one of the fastest dive-bombers of the war. A surviving restored D4Y1 (Serial No. 4316) is located at the Yasukuni Jinja Yushukan shrine in Tokyo. A second example, an engineless D4Y1 (Serial No. 7483) was recovered from Babo Airfield, Indonesia in 1991 and as of 2012 has been restored/rebuilt by the Planes of Fame Air Museum in Chino, California to non-flying (but taxiable) condition as a D4Y3. The installed radial engine is American.



(Chirokostage Photo)



(YJY Photo)

Yokosuka D4Y1 *Susei* (Serial No. 4316) on display in the Yasukuni Jinja Yushikan shrine in Tokyo.



(PoF Photo)



(Alan Wilson Photo)


(Dustin May Photo)



(Howard Shen Photo)


(Goshimini Photo)

Yokosuka D4Y *Suisei* (Serial No. 7483) Navy Carrier Dive bomber, Planes of Fame Museum, Chino, California.





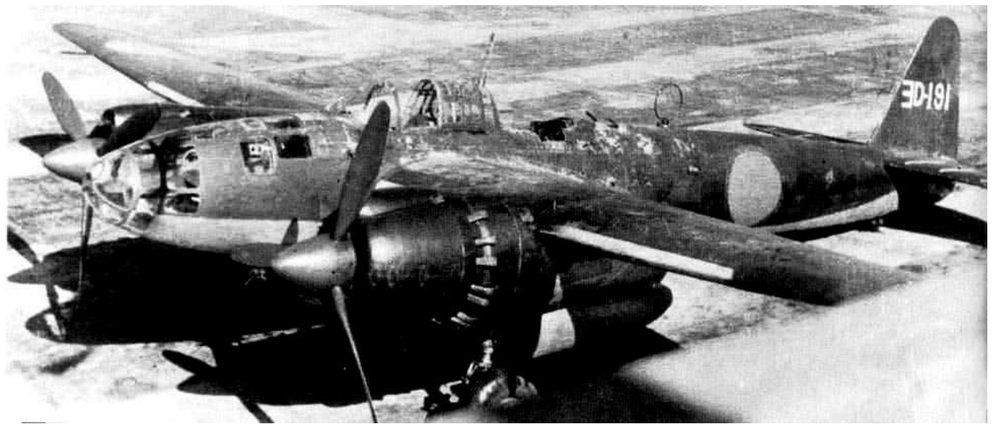

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ヨ-231

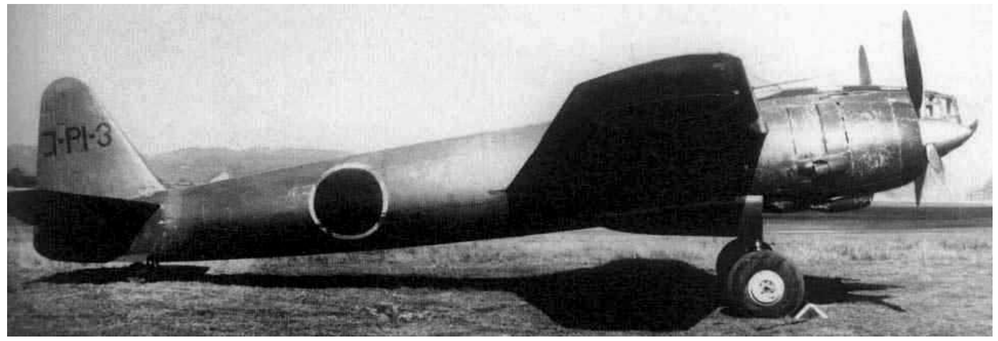

3D-181


3D-191



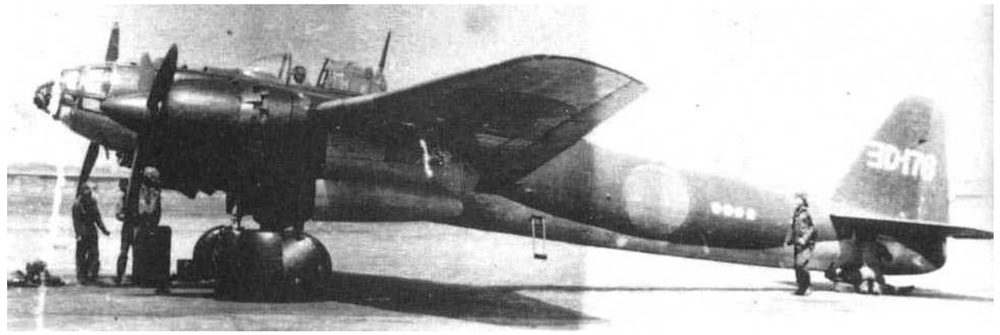


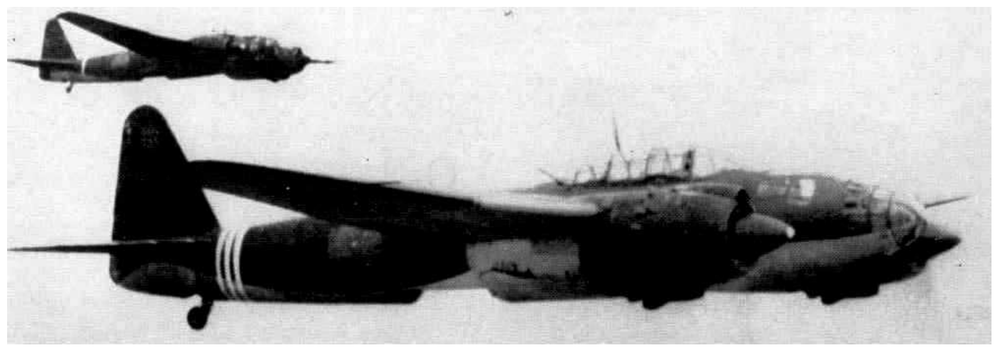



J-PI-3




J-PI-3



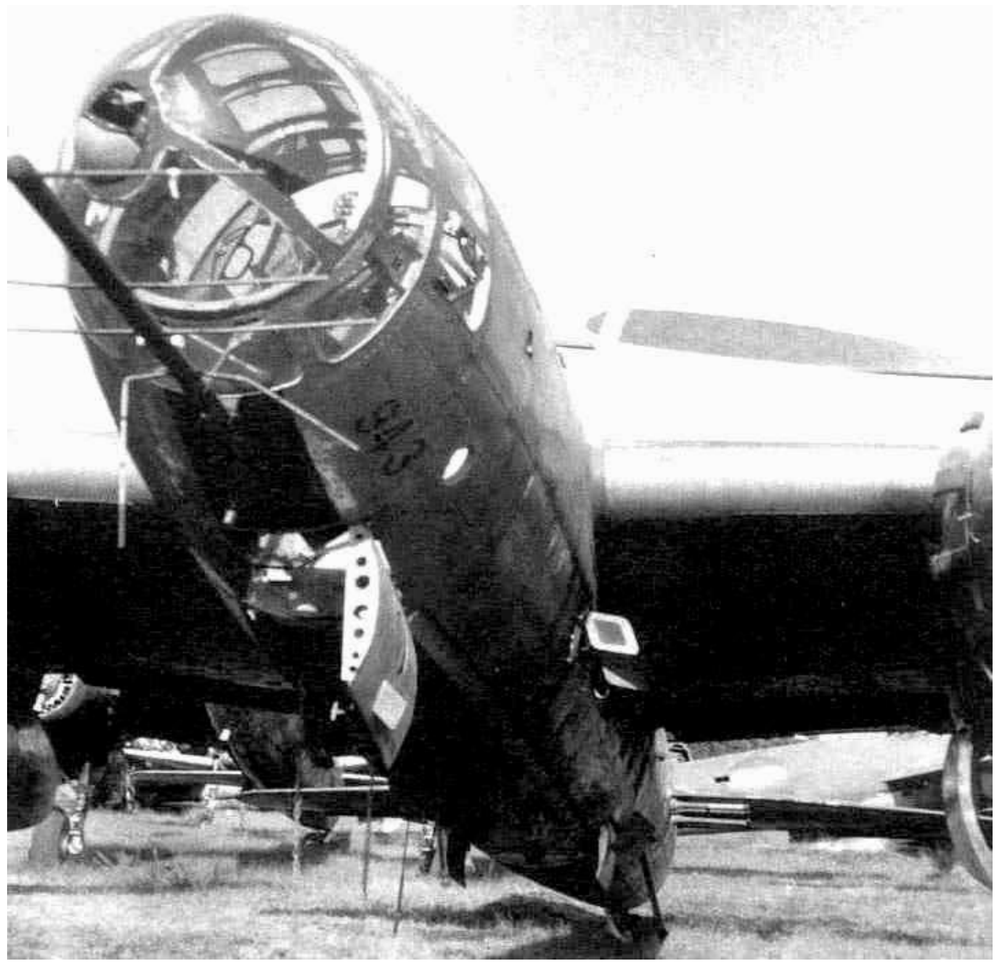




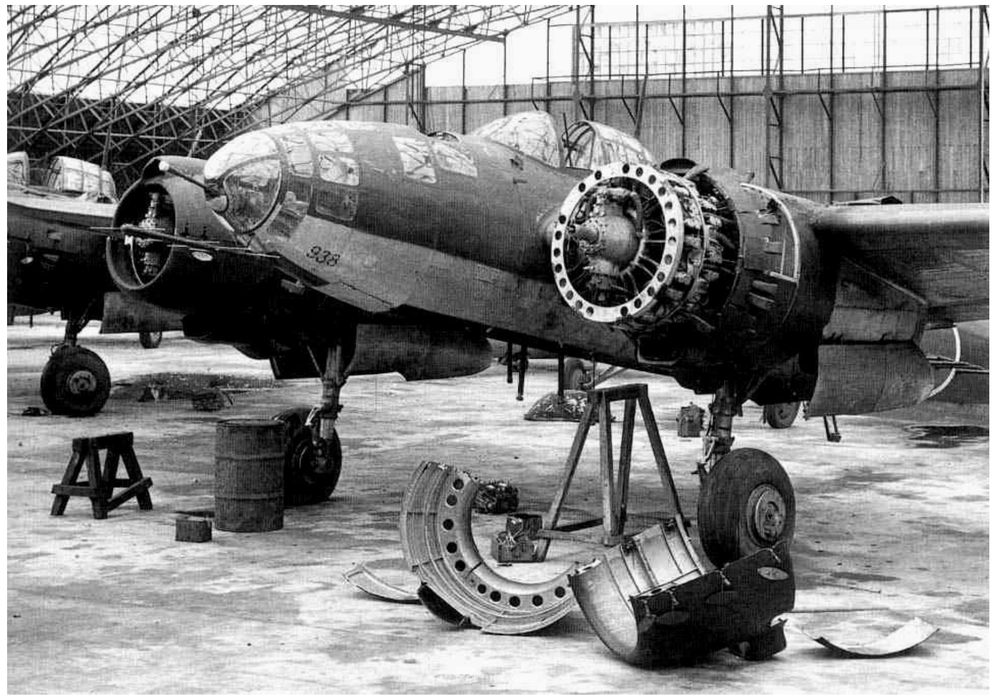


Yokosuka P1Y Ginga twin-engined land based bomber, codenamed Frances, developed for the IJNAF. (IJNAF Photos)





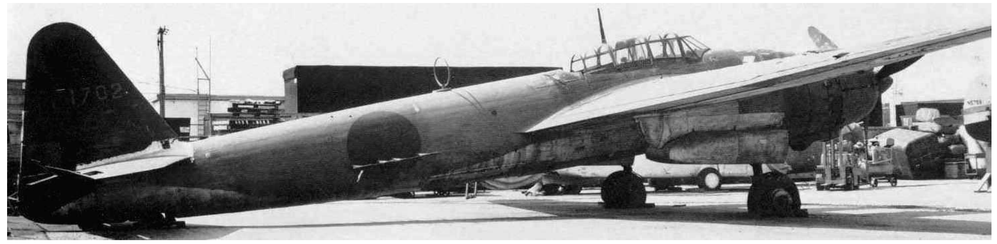




Yokosuka P1Y2-S Ginga night fighter version of the Frances, equipped with radar and 20-mm slanted upward firing *Schräge Musik* style cannon. (IJNAF Photos)



Yokosuka P1Y-1 Ginga in USAAF markings, one of three brought to the USA. FE-1700 and FE-1701 were scrapped at Newark, New Jersey. FE-1702 is in storage at the NASM. (USAAF Photo)

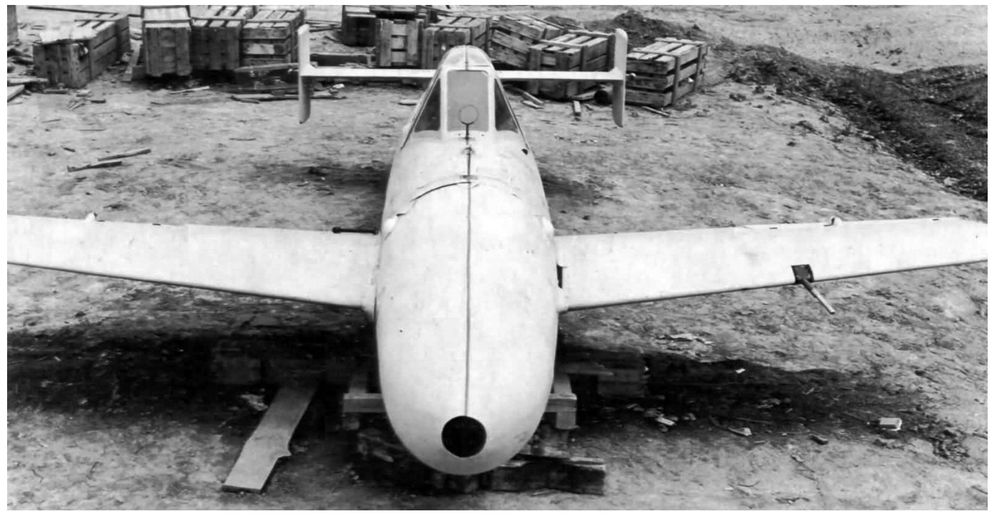




Yokosuka P1Y-1 Kyokko, FE-1702. This aircraft is in storage with the NASM. (USAAF Photo)











Yokosuka MXY-7 *Ohka* (Cherry Blossom) Model 11, codenamed Baka purpose-built, rocket powered human-guided anti-shipping kamakaze attack plane. This one is on Okinawa being examined by American servicemen in 1945. (US Army Photos)







Yokosuka MXY-7 *Ohka* (Cherry Blossom) Model 11, codenamed Baka, *I-18* was captured by US forces at Yontan Airfield on Okinawa on 1 April 1945 and was subsequently transported to the United States for public display during War Bond drives. It it is currently owned by the Planes of Fame Air Museum and on public display at the Museum's site in Chino, California. (US Army Photos)



(Goshimini Photo)



(Alan Wilson Photo)

Yokosuka MXY-7 *Ohka* (Cherry Blossom) Model 11, codenamed Baka, *I-18* was captured by US forces at Yontan Airfield on Okinawa on 1 April 1945, on dsiplay in the Planes of Fame Air Museum Chino, California.



The Yokosuka MXY-7 Navy Suicide Attacker Ohka was a manned flying bomb that was usually carried underneath a Mistsubish G4Me Model 24J bomber, codenamed Betty to within range of its target; on release, the pilot would first glide towards the target and when close enough he would fire the *Ohka*'s three solid-fuel rockets one at a time or in unison, and fly the missile towards the ship that he intended to destroy. The only variant which saw service was the Model 11, and it was powered by three Type 4 Mark 1 Model 20 rockets. 155 Ohka Model 11s were built at Yokosuka, and another 600 were built. The final approach was almost unstoppable because the aircraft gained high speed (650 km/h (400 mph) in level flight and 930 km/h (580 mph) or even 1,000 km/h (620 mph) in a dive. (IJAAF Photo)



(Josephus37 Photo)

Yokosuka MXY7 Ohka, I-16, Kawaguchiko Motor Museum, Yamanashi prefecture, Japan.

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11, on display in the Yushukan War Museum within the Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo., and another at Iruma AFB, Iruma, Saitama.

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11, on display at Iruma AFB, Iruma, Saitama.



Yokosuka MXY7 Ohka Model 11, on display in the Indian Air Force Museum, Palam, New Delhi, India. (Siamlawma Photo)



(Shiori Photo)



(Roland Turner Photo)



(Steve Bowen Photo)

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 on display in the RAF Museum, Cosford, England. Ohka (Serial No. I-130, was captured on 1 April 1945 at Yontan, Okinawa, Japan.

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 is on display in the Fleet Air Arm Museum at Yeovilton, Somerset.



Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 on display in the Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester, England. (Hohum Photo)



Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 is stored with the Imperial War Museum in Duxford, Cambridgeshire. (Alan Wilson Photo)

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 is on display in the Marine Corps Air-Ground Museum, Quantico, Virginia.



(US Army Photo)



(Skytamer Photo)

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka Model 11 is (Serial No. I-10) captured at Okinawa in 1945 is now in the Yanks Air Museum, Chino, California.


(NMUSAF Photo)


(, Goshimini Photo)

Yokosuka MXY-7 Ohka (rebuilt from a K-1 to look like a Model 11), preserved in the National Museum of the USAF, Dayton, Ohio.



Yokosuka MXY7-K1 trainer, on display in the US Navy Museum, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. (PaulTTS Photo)





(Jaret Tuszynski Photos)

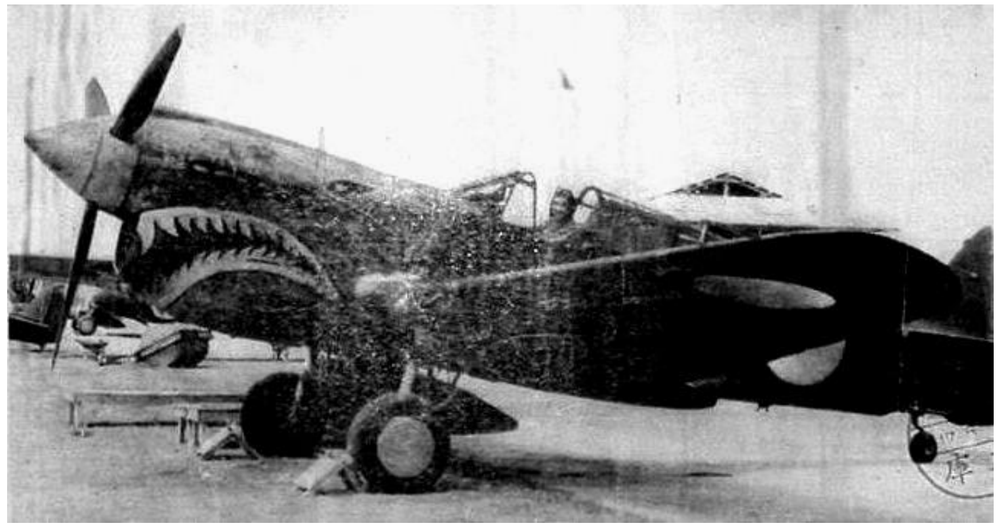

(Ad Meskens Photo)

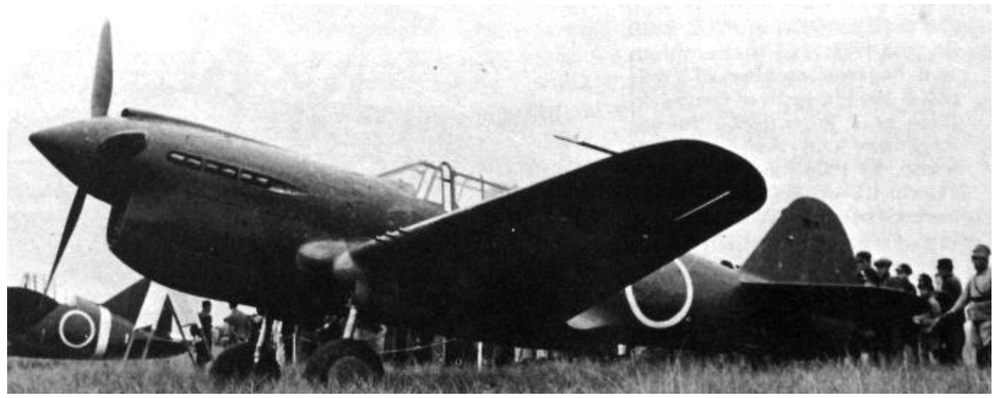
Yokosuka MXY-7 Model 22 is is on display in the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, Chantilly, Virginia.

Captured Allied aircraft flown by the Japanese



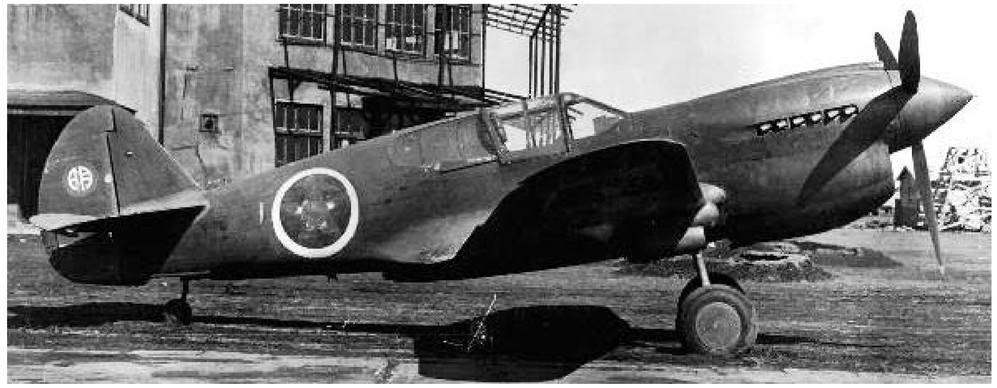


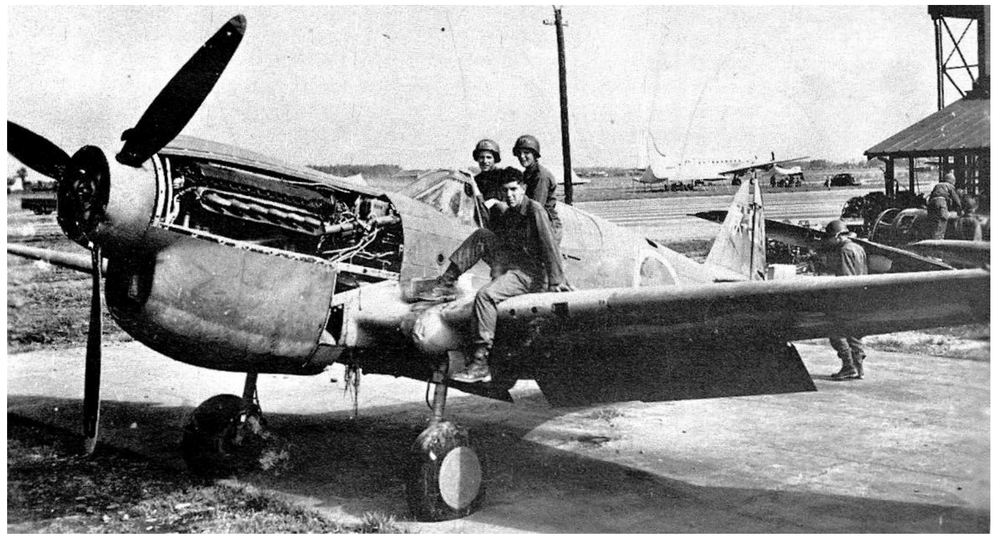






Curtiss P-40E Tomahawks captured by the Japanese. (IJAAF Photos)

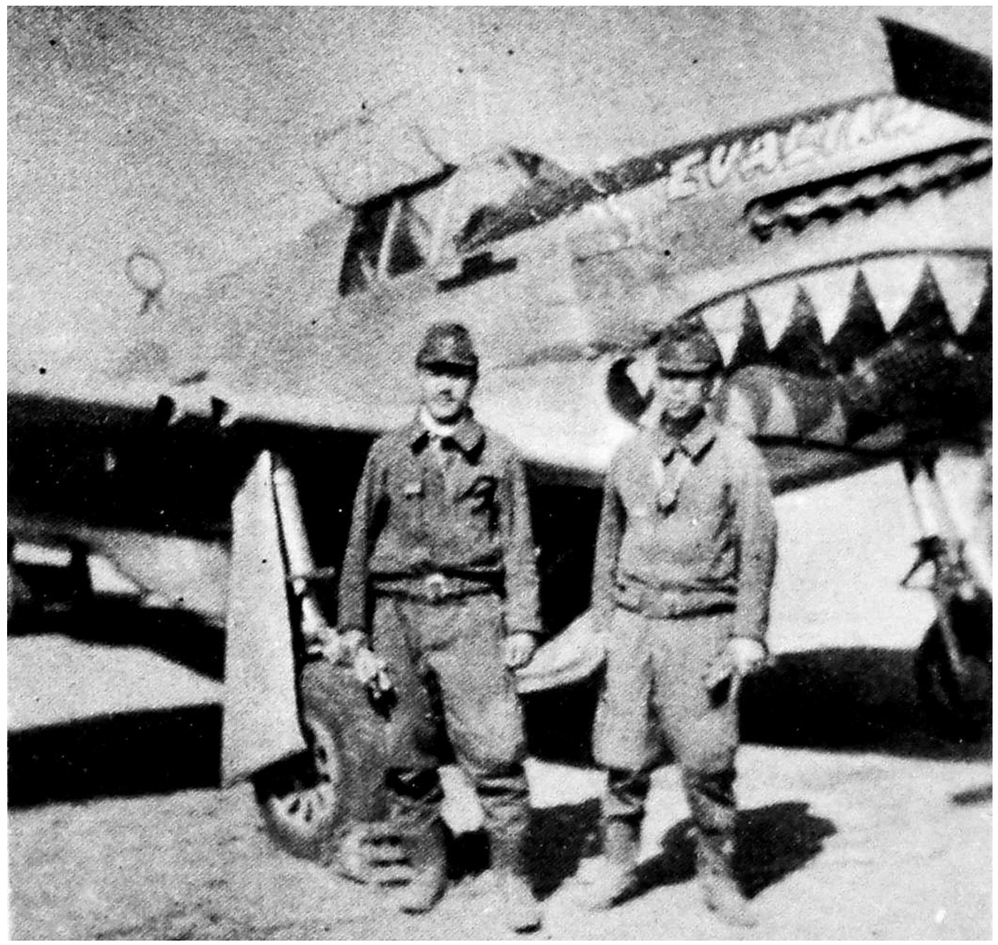


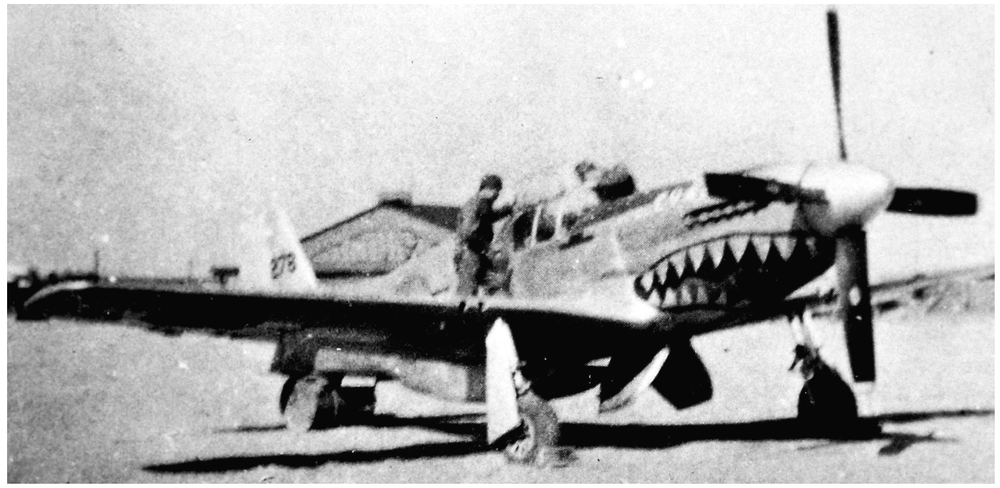






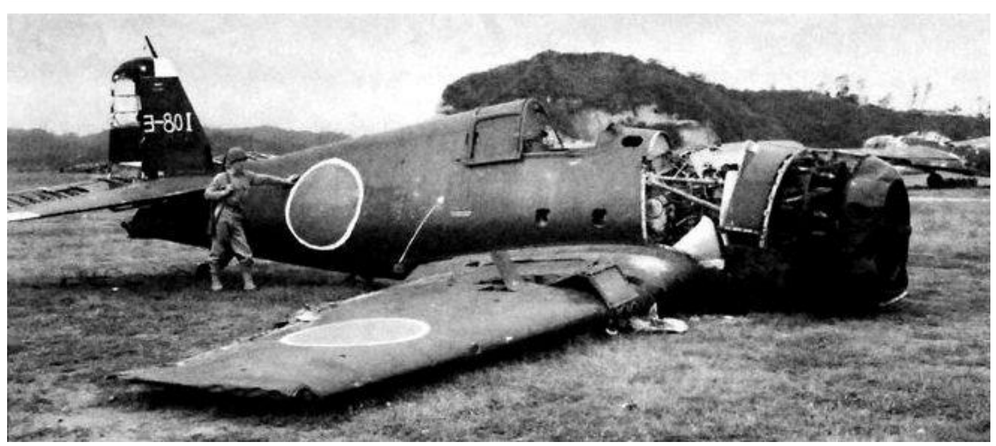
Curtiss P-40E Tomahawk in Japanese colours, recaptured by US forces in 1945. (USAAF Photos)

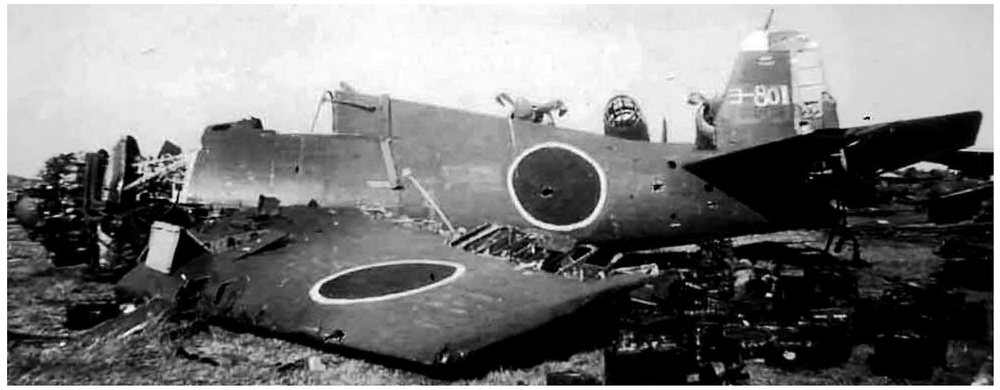




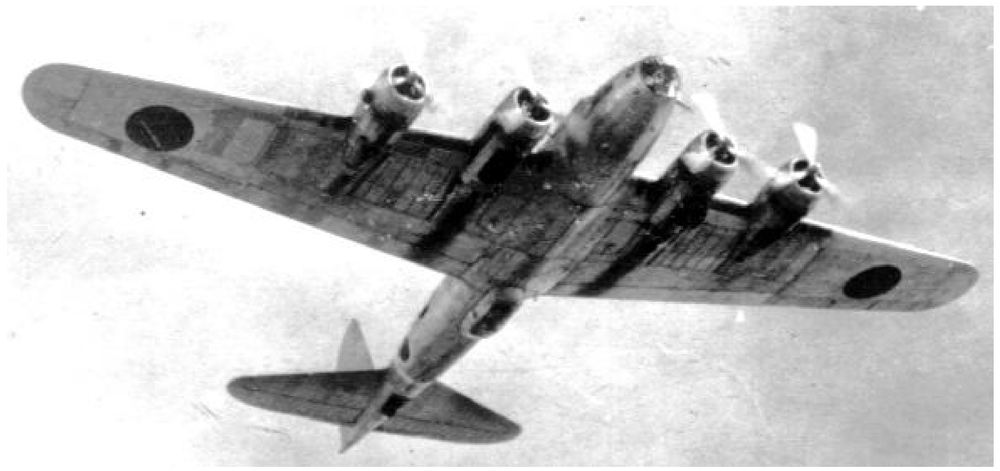
North American P-51C Mustang "*Evalina"* in Japanese hands. The Japanese began to encounter the Mustang late in 1943. As Japanese losses due to the Mustang increased, evaluating it became a priority for the Japanese, in the hope that a tactically significant weakness could be discovered to even the odds. It is fairly safe to assume that the Japanese were able to study some wrecks and other Mustang-related material but this was not enough for a thorough evaluation of the type's performance. On 16 Jan 1945, Lt. Oliver E. Strawbridge of the 26th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Group, was hit by enemy gunfire and landed at the Japanese-held Suchin airfield in China. Some sources indicate he made a wheels-up landing, while others contend he landed his airplane normally. Pictures of the aircraft in Japanese hands show no obvious sign of damage or repairs. Had Strawbridge made a belly landing, the damage to the propeller and belly intake would have been very complicated for the Japanese to repair. It is therefore likely that the P-51 was captured intact. His P-51C-11-NT nicknamed "*Evalina*", was quickly seized by Japanese troops. It was was flown back to the Japanese Army Air Inspection Center in Fussa (now Yokota Air Base) by Yasuhiko Kuroe, a 30-victory ace. *Evalina* was later transferred to the Akeno Flying Training Division for further evaluation and mock combat against fighters such as the Ki-43, Ki-61 and Ki-84. In mid-April 1945, Kuroe was placed in charge of a “flying circus” composed of captured Allied aircraft. The group toured Japanese fighter units to train pilots how to fight the opponent's aircraft. One of the pilots who benefited from this was a First Lieutenant from the 18th Sentai, Masatsugu Sumita, who recalled that he learned “how to take his aircraft out of the P-51's axis when being chased...”. At the time, the 18th Sentai was flying the Ki-100, one of the few Japanese types that matched the Mustang's general performances. *Evalina* was finally grounded by a burned-out generator. Two P-51Ds were reportedly captured in mainland Japan in 1945, but their fate is unknown. (IJAAF Photos)



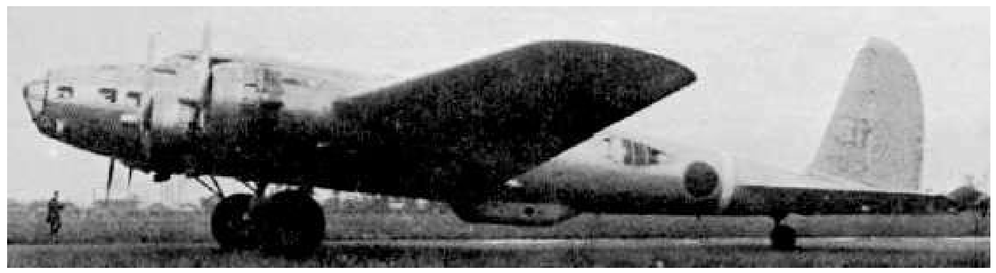


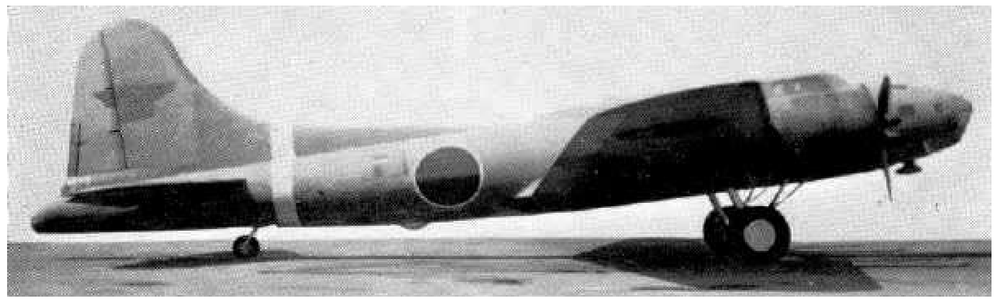


Grumman F6F-5 Hellcat, with Japanese Hinomaru and coded E-801. This aircraft was captured in the Mariannas area. (USAAF Photos)

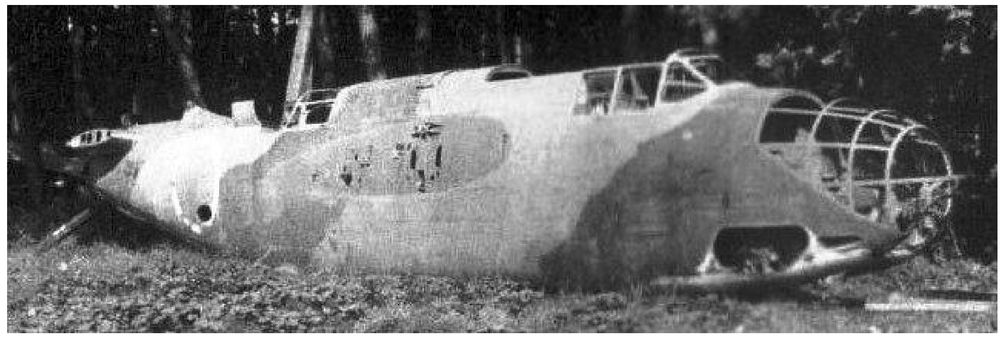








Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress in Japanese markings. (IJAAF Photo)







Douglas A-20 Boston III, RAAF in Japanese markings. (IJAAF Photos)



LaGG-3 in Japanese markings. (IJAAF Photo)





Brewster F2A Buffalo (B-339s) captured by the Japanese in either Singapore or NEI (IJAAF Photos)



Vought F4U Corsair being examined by the Japanese. (IJAAF Photo)

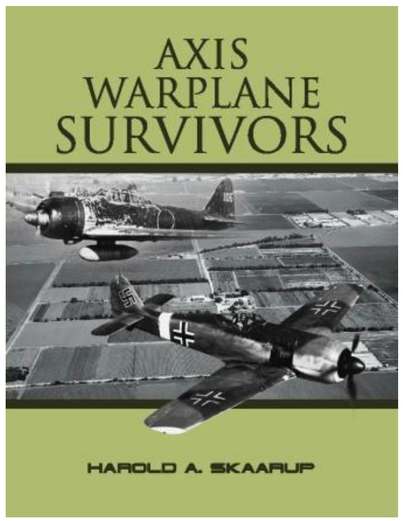
In 1945, a F4U Corsair was captured near the Kasumigaura flight school by U.S. forces. The Japanese had repaired it, covering damaged parts on the wing with fabric and using spare parts from crashed F4Us. It seems Japan captured two force landed Corsairs fairly late in the war and may have even tested one in flight.

The Japanese learned from the analysis of Allied aircraft they had shot down or captured. American intelligence analysts were examining aerial reconnaissance photos taken over the Japanese base Tachikawa late in May 1945 when they discovered a large four-engine bomber on what was code-named the "Tachikawa Field 104." After the war investigators discovered the plane had actually been an American B-17 Flying Fortress, modified and put into the air by Japanese air technical intelligence. Tachikawa happened to be the location of the Army's Aviation Technical Research Institute. Yokosuka housed the Japanese Navy's 1st Air Technical Research Arsenal. Both units sent specialized investigation teams to examine captured aircraft and equipment behind the Japanese assault troops. From Clark Field the Japanese recovered the turbo-supercharger of a B-17 plus other kinds of spare parts. Eventually an entire B-17E was put together from the collection. Another would be recovered in the Netherlands East Indies, put together from the remains of fifteen B-17s wrecked on airfields there, and a third was found in pretty good shape in the same area. Designer Kikuhara Shizuo, who had originated the Kawanishi H8K Emily flying boat, noted how impressed he was that the United States had perfected the B-17's subsystems to such a degree that a minimum of controls were needed in the cockpit.

What the Japanese did with the B-17 they tried with many other aircraft, studying crashed aircraft, making photos and drawings, salvaging parts, etc. This effort, like so many others, began as early as the China Incident, where the Japanese recovered a Curtiss P-40E Warhawk fighter and a Douglas A-20A Havoc twin-engine bomber. Within the JNAF these studies were conducted by the same people who did the design work for Navy planes. Thus, of 327 personnel at the Yokosuka main office of the Research Technical Arsenal and 186 at the branch office in Isogo, it has been estimated that roughly 10 officers, 10 civilian designers, and 150 enlisted men worked on studies of foreign aircraft.

Navy Lieutenant Toyoda Takago was one designer who worked in the foreign-technology program. He reports that the Japanese Army sent out most of the field teams, subsequently supplying the JNAF with copies of their reports and lending them aircraft as desired. The single team Takogo remembers the JNAF dispatching went to Burma to study a crashed De Havilland DH.98 Mosquito light bomber. But the Navy center would be sent aircraft recovered in the Southern Areas and would send teams to crash sites in the Empire area, including Okinawa, where a Grumman F6F Hellcat was recovered after raids in October 1944. British carrier raids in the Netherlands East Indies earlier that year yielded a Grumman TBM-1C Avenger. Yokosuka's specialists were surprised at the "extremely strong construction." When a Vought F4U Corsair was captured near the Kasumigaura flight school, "we were surprised there were places on the wing covered with fabric." The JNAF recovered the flight manual for the Consolidated B-24 Liberator in the summer of 1944, and flew a captured Grumman F6F Hellcat. The comparable Army unit also flew the Brewster Buffalo, the Hawker Hurricane, the Boeing B-17D and E Flying Fortress, and the Martin PBM Mariner.

Flying experience and ground studies were used to compile reports on the foreign aircraft, but because the specialists were preoccupied by their own design work, the studies of foreign planes were fairly basic. Only very late in the war was a special section of three officers and twelve to fourteen men formed just to track foreign technology, first under Commander Nomura Suetsu, then under Iwaya Eichi. (War Relics Eu)



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